"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, warmer, south winds today; Tuesday probably rain, north winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,611. .... NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT in Greater New York. | TWO CENTS New England and Middle States. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere

FRENCH, 3 MILES FROM ST. QUENTIN, SWEEP ONWARD

Troops, Fired by German Vandalism, Drive Foe from Heights South of the City.

ENTER FOREST OF COUCY

Nivelle's Soldiers Push Forward to the Outskirts of Folembray and Coucy.

BRITISH FORCES HELD UP

Repulse of German Bomb Attack at Beaumetz Only Event on New Front.

LONDON, March 25.—French troops, "aroused by the spectacle of the ravages of the Germans," as the Paris War Office characterizes it, drove back the Germans toward St. Quentin today, and are now three miles from the city. The Germans elected to make a stand on the high ground extending from Castres, on the banks of the Somme, through Essigny-le-Grand to Hill 121. This is a naturally strong position defending St. Quentin, and the French attack on it led to very heavy fighting. General Nivelle's troops pressed irresistibly forward and the Germans were forced out. They made a strong counterattack, however, hoping to catch the French off their guard. In an attempt to check the advancing French the Germans suffered heavy losses.

The latest report from the Paris War Office also records a considerable advance in the lower forest of Coucy, French troops having reached the outskirts of Folembray and Coucy-le-Château. The French are also making progress in the face of spirited resistance north of Soissons, in the direction of Anizy.

Little progress has been made by the British in the last twenty-four hours, attacks by the Germans at several places having been driven off.

The text of the French night statement follows:

From the Somme to the Aisne our troops continue their offensive movement. During the course of the day a desperate struggle followed a strong defensive by the enemy, but our soldiers, aroused by the spectacle of the ravages committed by the Germans, everywhere drove back the adversary, who suffered serious losses.

Between the Somme and the Oise we drove the enemy out of the important position of Castres-Essigny-le-Grand and Hill 121. A violent German counterattack debouching on the front between Essigny and Benay was broken down by our fire.

South of the Oise our troops penetrated several points in the Basse Forêt de Coucy, and reached the outskirts of Folembray and Coucy-le-Château. German troops on the march in the direction of Folembray were caught under the furious fire of our batteries and dispersed with heavy losses.

North of Soissons we increased our gains and repulsed two counterattacks directed against the Vregny-Margival front.

Active artillery fighting on both sides took place in the region of Craonne, (northeast of Soissons.)

On the Verdun front our batteries effectively shelled the German organizations north of Hill 304 and northwest of Bezonvaux.

The French afternoon statement is as follows:

During the night we made further progress north of Grand Seraucourt in the direction of St. Quentin.

Between the Somme and the Oise the night was relatively calm. Prisoners taken by us yesterday belong to seven different regiments. On the east bank of the Aillette we advanced, noticeably south of Chauny, and consolidated our positions, as we did also in the region north of Soissons.

West of the Meuse we executed a surprise attack and captured elements of enemy trenches east of the Malancourt Wood. East of the Meuse a German attack upon one of our trenches in the direction of Apremont was repulsed with hand grenades.

There is nothing to report from the rest of the front.

Aviation—During the day of March 24 Adjutant Ortoli brought down his sixth German machine. Another enemy machine was destroyed in an aerial combat in the region of Bois Fontaines.

German aviators dropped numerous bombs yesterday on Calais and Dunkirk. In Dunkirk there were neither casualties nor property damage. In Calais two civilians were killed and one civilian was wounded.

The official report from British Headquarters in France tonight reads as follows:

North of the Bapaume-Cambrai Road an enemy bombing attack on one of our posts in the neighborhood of Beaumetz-les-Cambrai, last night, was successfully driven off. We improved our positions west of Croisilles.

We entered the enemy's trenches during the night, northeast of Loos, and captured several prisoners and machine guns. An enemy raiding party entered our trenches early this morning west of Hulluch, but was ejected with loss, leaving prisoners in our hands. A few of our men are missing.

There was considerable activity in the air yesterday. Two important railway junctions behind the enemy's lines were bombed by our airplanes.

Continued on Page 3.

THE GREENBRIER — White Sulphur Springs, West Va. Ideal time for the cure. Only one night from New York.—Advt.

Prize for Devotion Awarded to Mercier

PARIS, March 25.—The Academy of Moral and Physical Sciences yesterday awarded to Cardinal Mercier, Primate of Belgium, its grand prize of 15,000 francs, (normally $3,000,) destined to recompense "the finest and greatest acts of devotion of whatever kind." The academy made the award in these terms:

"In awarding this prize to Cardinal Mercier, the academy desires to honor his noble patriotism, his respect of right, his zeal for justice, his firmness in the face of oppression, and his devotion for the poor and oppressed. It desires also to render homage in his person to the nation which in so many ways is dear to France."

MOEWE HAS 57 AMERICAN CAPTIVES

They Were Horse Tenders Aboard the Esmeralda, Recently Sunk.

RAIDER TOOK 26 SHIPS

Berlin Issues a New List of Prizes Captured by Her on Her Second Cruise.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 25.—The sinking of the British steamer Esmeralda by the German commerce raider Möwe, news of which was first received here today by representatives of the British Government and officially confirmed in a dispatch from Berlin, will furnish the American Government a problem similar to that presented by the Yarrowdale case.

There were fifty-seven Americans on the Esmeralda when she was captured and sunk, and these were taken to Germany aboard the Möwe. The men, all of whom were employed as foremen or hostlers, were signed on at Newport News. The Esmeralda left here Jan. 28 with a full cargo of live stock and sailed from the other side six weeks ago. It is presumed here that she was among the last prizes taken by the Möwe before the commerce destroyer made for home.

The Esmeralda was in command of Captain Daniels. Her head foreman was F. W. Carter of Boston, who served in the Boer war under Lord Kitchener. The names of other Americans in her crew, whose addresses were not available tonight, are as follows: George H. Jolley, Dan Barrity, O. C. Byrd, Allen Reynolds, Barney Boyle, Walker Trant, Z. D. Williams, Michael Holland, W. W Smith, Samuel McGully, William Parker, Fred Stone, William Thompson, C. L. Godsie, Thomas West, E. B. Caskey, Edward McDonald, Eugene Boykan, E. G. Earnhardt, Jesse Wallace, Rosery Ferry, John Sawyers, F. W. Carter, T. W. Ballow, Robert Smith, J. H. Martin, William M. Fitzgerald, James Morgan, Leslie Petigo, Thomas McCarthy, Patrick O'Connor, Dr. John W. Brown, Sam Yudin, Charles Anderson, A. W. Sampee, H. L. Phinney, Edward Martin, Lewis Mitchell, Howard Warren, Harry Mason, Walter Mason, Thomas Gardner, W. C. Smith, Thomas Durfee, Bernard Rogers, Thomas Moore, John Rone, Edward Sorensen, Harry Rogers, Thomas Wheatley, James Larton, Walter W. Perkins, Paul Phillips, and William Riley.

Owing to the censorship imposed by the British Government, local agents of the Esmeralda were not advised in detail of the departure of the horse ship from a British port. It was stated, however, that the steamer had been "expected" here, and that no notice that the Americans had been sent home on another ship had been received, which would have been the case had such a course been followed.

Crews of horse boats are sent back by some other boat only when the ship on which they made the trip over is taken out of the service, and their services are no longer required on that ship. The agents said that they had not been advised that the Esmeraldas had been taken out of service. Therefore, they are satisfied that the men were still aboard when the ship was taken by the raider.

MOEWE TOOK 26 PRIZES.

New List of Victims of Second Raid Is Issued by the Admiralty.

BERLIN, Thursday, March 22, (by Wireless to Sayville, March 25.)—A list of the vessels captured by the German auxiliary cruiser Möwe, which recently returned to Germany from a second cruise in the Atlantic, was issued by the Admiralty today. The statement reads:

"To the booty captured by the Möwe the following is added:

Mount Temple, British steamer with 7.5-centimeter gun, 9,792 tons gross, with provisions, parcels and horses.

Duchess of Cornwall, British, sailing ship of 152 tons, with fish.

King George, British steamer of 3,852 tons gross, with explosives, provisions and parcels.

Cambrian Wange, (Cambrian Range) British steamer of 4,200 tons gross, with wheat and parcels.

Georgic, British steamer with 12-centimeter gun, 10,000 tons gross, with wheat, meat and horses.

Yarrowdale, British steamer of 4,600 tons gross, with ammunition, provisions and war materials.

St. Theodore, British steamer of 5,000 tons gross, with coal.

Dramatist, British steamer of 5,400 tons gross, with ammunition and fruit.

Nantes, French sailing ship of 2,600 tons gross, with saltpeter.

Asnières, French sailing ship of 3,100 tons gross, with wheat.

Hudson Maru, Japanese steamer of 3,800 tons gross, with parcels.

Radnorshire, British steamer, with 12-centimeter gun, 4,300 tons gross, with coffee and cocoa.

Minieh, British steamer of 3,800 tons gross, (listed at 2,890 tons gross) with coal.

Netherby Hall, British steamer of 4,400 tons gross, with rice and parcels.

Jean, Canadian sailing ship of 215 tons gross, with sugar.

Staut, Norwegian sailing ship of 1,200 tons gross, with whale oil.

Brecknockshire, British steamer, with 12-centimeter gun, of 8,400 tons gross, with coal.

French Prince, British steamer of 4,900 tons gross, with coal.

Katherina, (Katherine,) British steamer of 2,900 tons gross, with wheat.

Rhodante, (Rhodanthe,) British steamer of 3,000 tons gross, in ballast.

Esmaraldas, (Esmeraldas,) British steamer of 4,680 tons gross, in ballast.

Otaki, British steamer of 7,400 tons gross, (listed at 9,575 tons gross,) with 12-centimeter guns, in ballast.

Demeterton, British steamer with 7.5-centimeter guns, half a thousand

Continued on Page 2.

GERMANS MASS FOR GREAT DRIVE AT PETROGRAD

Nation Warned of the New Menace in a Series of Proclamations.

COUNTRY IS STILL UPSET

Socialists Want Soldiers to Join with Germans and Thus Bring the War to an End.

TO RESTORE ROMANOFFS?

Patriotic Newspapers Insist That Will Be Germans' Plan if They Win.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Friday, March 23, (Dispatch to the London Times).—To all reasonable people it is quite clear that the shortening of the German front in the west is part of a plan to overwhelm Russia.

In stirring proclamations to the people, army, and fleet issued by the Provisional Government and the Minister of War the danger is fully exposed. Guchkoff explains to the troops that the German plan, as disclosed by an officer who was taken prisoner, is to strike a decisive blow at the Russian armies before the country can recover from the effects of the revolutionary upheaval.

The Germans are trying to get to Petrograd, and, once here, they hope to be in a position to disrupt and disorganize Russia's defensive power. Patriotic newspapers warn the nation that the Germans are stimulated to new efforts by the spectacle of disunion which they fondly believe permeates the whole empire. They say that Wilhelm of Hohenzollern, once in Petrograd, will immediately restore Nicholas Romanoff to the throne.

At this hour of Russia's trial the Social Democratic Party, in its organ, Pravda, publishes a resolution by its Central Committee, inciting the soldiers to leave the trenches and go over to the enemy. This, they assert, will immediately evoke a fraternal response on the part of the Germans and the war among the nations will promptly collapse, enabling the army and the people to devote themselves to the final overthrow of the ruling classes.

Conservative Leaders Harassed.

The organization of the new State, undertaken by Prince Lvoff and his colleagues, is constantly hampered by the interference of the Socialists. Thanks to the presence of Kerenski in the Provisional Government, this abnormal state of affairs has not led to open rupture, but the compromise involves endless concessions to the insatiable and unreasoning demands of theorists or ignoramuses. A seditious propaganda continues to inflame the uneducated masses.

I do not wish to represent the situation in too gloomy colors. Were Russia at present free of the immediate threat of German invasion, we might calmly and confidently await the triumph of common sense over the dictates of anarchy, but every moment is precious. Every delay in reorganization and reestablishing discipline on the new basis and in regaining the time lost on munition work complicates the problem of carrying on the war to a victorious end.

After a brief consultation between the Minister of War and General Korniloff, commanding the troops in Petrograd, it was decided that the latter should go in person to address a meeting of the committee of workmen's and soldiers' delegates and tell them plainly that they must choose between continuing the war and surrendering to Germany and that war was impossible if they persisted in their present agitation among the troops and in the seditious incitement of the people to refrain from subscribing to the war loan.

PETROGRAD, Saturday, March 24, (via London, March 25.)—From internal troubles and the problems of reconstruction the attention of Russia has suddenly been diverted to a new danger which threatens from without.

There is now indisputable evidence that the Germans are massing great numbers of troops along the northern front ready for an effort against Russia's capital.

See Plan for Tremendous Blow.

LONDON, Monday, March 26.—Special dispatches from Petrograd, dated Friday, emphasize the seriousness of the situation arising from the German concentration on the Riga-Dvinsk front, with the apparently certain intention of attempting to break through to Petrograd. It is argued that the shortening of the German front in France is part of a plan to overwhelm Russia by a sudden tremendous blow before the country can recover from the unsettling effects of the revolution.

Referring to the military situation in Russia and the effect of the revolution on the men at the front, Reuter's Petrograd correspondent says:

"War Minister Guchkoff's statement that the foe is at the gate is no mere figure of speech. The slightest relaxation of vigilance and the enemy would be at Petrograd."

There is an excellent sign in the fact that the dispatches which are beginning to arrive from the trenches from the deputations sent there in connection with the revolutionary movement are full of military ardor and assurances that the country may rely upon its defenders " to

Continued on Page 2.

Weeks Would Aid Allies With $1,000,000,000 Loan

WALTHAM, Mass., March 25.—The United States Government should guarantee to the Entente Allies a loan of $1,000,000,000 at 4 per cent. interest, in the opinion of United States Senator John W. Weeks, expressed during an address here today.

The Senator's statement was made in reply to a question from the audience as to his opinion of the proposed loan or gift to France in recognition of her aid to this country during the Revolutionary War.

CALL FINDS THE 71ST PROMPT TO ANSWER

More Than a Thousand Men Ready to be Mustered In by Midnight.

NO HINT AS TO DUTIES

Formal Transfer to United States Service to be Made This Morning.

Orders for the mobilization of the Seventy-first Regiment were received at the armory at Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street at 6:45 o'clock yesterday evening. The order was unexpected, and the men of the regiment were scattered at dinner parties, at church, in vaudeville and movie houses, and among friends for the evening; but the company officers were at once notified, and started to get into communication with their men, and before long the personnel of the regiment began to report at the armory. At midnight about three-fourths of the 1,600 men on the rolls had been reached. At that hour the companies stood at attention in the armory, the roll was called, and the men were dismissed until 8 o'clock this morning. It was said that the reason for this was that, while there were at the armory enough cots to accommodate all over night, not all the equipment was in shape to be used at once.

No indication could be obtained as to what the duties of the Seventy-first were likely to be, but it was understood that no definite orders had been received and that arrangements for participation in the parade which was to celebrate the opening of the defense convention today were still in force.

Sentries, with fixed bayonets, were on guard at the doors of the armory last night, but it was not difficult for persons with proper credentials to obtain admittance, and there were a dozen or so wives and sweethearts lingering about, waiting for more detailed information as to the duty which their men would be called to perform. The spirit of the troops was high, and nobody seemed in a bad humor, though there was no excitement or exuberance. About a score of former members of the regiment whose enlistments had expired came in during the evening, and volunteered again.

Major James M. Hutchinson was in command at the armory last night. Colonel William G. Bates, whose home is at Bayside, L. I., was expected before morning, as was Adjt. Gen. Louis W. Stotesbury. Lieut. Col. William S. Beekman, despite ill-health, came down to the armory as soon as he learned of the mobilization, but as he was technically on the sick list, he could not take command, and Major Hutchinson was left as the ranking officer.

Captain Joseph L. Gilbraeth, one of the officers detailed for instruction of the National Guard in the Department of the East, arrived from Governors Island shortly before midnight to take charge of mustering the regiment into Federal service. The oath which the men took last Summer for border service was still binding, it was said, and the process of mustering in would amount to no more than taking charge of and certifying the muster rolls of the regiment when it had assembled.

The Seventy-first is nearer war strength than any other regiment of the New York Guard, being only about 300 short of the full prescribed complement of 1,851 officers and men. This is believed to be one reason why it was the first ordered into service. Another is the fact that it was recalled from the border in October and hence has had more rest than the other New York regiments.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan reached his home late yesterday evening after a motor trip for inspection of the Aqueduct guards. He had nothing to say about the mobilization or the probable duties of the troops.

The Seventy-first, the second New York regiment to reach the Mexican border, was at the time rated the most efficient organization in the State service. It was the first regiment to be ordered to begin actual field work at McAllen, and though its record was at first excellent, the continued strain of keeping up its record as the State's first outfit, in the face of the rapid progress made by the Seventh and Fourteenth, told later when the regiment was literally disorganized on the long hike to Sterling's Ranch.

The regiment was the first New York organization to return from the border, and when it came back it returned with the honor of having the best health record of any outfit in the New York, or Sixth Division, the top of the list going to the Second Regiment, the other organization just called upon to resume Federal service.

BERLIN'S NEW ZONE NOTICE.

Text Made Public of Decree Concerning Arctic Ocean Blockade.

BERLIN, March 25, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Announcement of a new barred zone in Arctic waters was made today by the Admiralty in an official statement which reads:

Foreign Governments have been informed that in future in the district of the northern Arctic Ocean east of the twenty-fourth degree of eastern longitude and south of the seventy-fifth degree of northern latitude, with the exception of Norwegian territorial waters, all ocean traffic forthwith will be opposed with all arms.

Neutral ships plying this district do so at their own risk, but provision is made that neutral ships that are already on voyages to ports in this barred zone or that desire to leave such ports will not be attacked without special warning until April 5.

News of the establishment of this barred zone in the waters giving access to the northern Russian ports was contained in Christiania advices received on Saturday. The German Minister there officially notified the Norwegian Government of this extension of the area of unrestricted submarine warfare.

GEORGE M. COHAN in "Broadway Jones" exclusively at STRAND this week.—Advt.

ARMY RECAST, GEN. WOOD SENT SOUTH; NAVY STRENGTH RAISED TO 87,000 MEN; MILITIA SUMMONED FOR GUARD DUTY

MORE ARMY DEPARTMENTS

Two New Ones Created by Subdivision of Eastern Department.

BELL WILL COMMAND HERE

Edwards Goes to Boston from Canal Zone, Liggett to Presidio from Manila.

MOVING OF WOOD CRITICISED

Known to be in Bad Graces of Administration—Shift Overseas Was Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Military circles were treated to a sensation tonight when it was announced by the War Department that Major Gen. Leonard Wood, now commanding the Eastern Department, with headquarters at Governors Island, in New York Harbor, had been ordered relieved of that command and transferred to the command of a new military department, with headquarters at Charleston, S. C. The new department and one other are now embraced in the Eastern Department, which is divided into three separate departments by the order announced tonight. The transfer of General Wood will become effective on May 1.

The order was largely unexpected. It is supposed that the visit of President Wilson to the office of the Secretary of War yesterday afternoon was for the purpose of discussing the removal of General Wood and the other changes involved. While it was insisted in official military circles that nothing more than military routine was responsible for General Wood's transfer, the mere announcement that he was to be removed from the most important military command in the United States when a virtual state of war existed aroused comment and criticism among admirers of General Wood in Washington.

The new department to which General Wood is to be sent as its first commander will cover the States south of Mason and Dixon's line and east of the Mississippi River, and will embrace the defense of the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts from Hatteras to Galveston. Friends of General Wood are asserting tonight that he is being unfairly treated by the Administration in being transferred to this new post from the Department of the East at this critical stage in the defense of the nation against foreign attack.

Unpopular with Administration.

It has been an open secret that General Wood has been in the bad graces of the Wilson Administration for some time. He was finishing out his term as Chief of the General Staff of the army when the Administration came into power in March, 1913. Efforts to have him removed from that position were attributed to Representative James Hay, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, but Lindley M. Garrison, then Secretary of War, was credited with refusing bluntly to send General Wood from Washington until his term expired. Subsequently Secretary Garrison administered a public reprimand to General Wood for permitting Colonel Roosevelt to deliver an address to the rookies at the Plattsburg camp, in which the Administration was criticised for weakness in conducting the foreign affairs of the Government.

The Administration was also provoked when it heard that General Wood was present at the dinner given by ex-Secretary of State Robert Bacon in New York for the purpose of bringing Colonel Roosevelt and Elihu Root into friendly association again and amalgamating the Republican and Progressive Parties for the Presidential political campaign of 1916. It was understood that the War Department contemplated transferring General Wood from his command on account of that episode. One of the stories circulated was that General Wood was to be sent to Vera Cruz to take part in the expeditionary movement against the Huerta Government in April, 1914, but that the intention was abandoned after General Wood had been notified that he was to go and had packed his baggage.

A Change Predicted, but Not This One

Although the transfers came as a great surprise to most persons interested, it was said that it had been a matter of gossip for weeks among military men that General Wood was to be sent out of the country and that the amazing thing about the new order was, not that General Wood was transferred from New York to Charleston, but that he was permitted to remain in the United States. It was rumored here today that General Wood had the option of taking command of the Philippine Department or the Hawaiian Department.

It is expected here that the transfers will bring inquiries as to why the reorganization of the Eastern Department was delayed until the country was about to engage in war with Germany and why an experienced officer like General Wood was transferred from work with

Continued on Page 2.

President Raises Navy Strength to 87,000 Men; Secretary Daniels Appeals for Enlistment Now

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The text of the President's Executive order increasing the strength of the navy to 87,000 men is as follows:

EXECUTIVE ORDER.

White House, Washington, March 24, 1917.

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by the act of Congress approved Aug. 29, 1916, entitled "An Act Making Appropriations for the Naval Service for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1917, and for Other Purposes," it is hereby directed that the authorized enlisted strength of the navy be increased to 87,000 men.

WOODROW WILSON.

Secretary Daniels tonight sent to 2,600 editors throughout the country the following telegraphic appeal:

Washington, D. C., March 25, 1917.

The President last night signed an Executive order directing that the authorized enlisted strength of the navy be increased to 87,000. He was authorized by Congress, in case of emergency, to direct such increase in enlistment. New ships and ships in reserve are being fully commissioned as rapidly as possible, and the need is imperative for a larger enlistment to man them. There has been a net increase of over 6,500 in enlistment since Congress recently authorized an increase, but many more are needed, and needed now.

Will you not emphasize this need by giving special prominence on Monday on the first page of your paper to the President's order, and also by making an editorial appeal for new recruits for the navy.

The navy offers exceptional advantages to young men of stuff and ambition to serve in the first line for national defense. In this emergency you have the opportunity and the privilege of performing this public service, and I am confidently appealing to you for your cordial and helpful co-operation.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

NAVY TO ENLIST 26,000 MORE MEN

President Wilson Signs an Order to Bring Personnel Up to Full War Strength.

MUST HAVE THEM AT ONCE

Many New Ships Going Into Commission and Reserve Fleet to be Manned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—President Wilson has issued an order authorizing the increase of the enlisted strength of the navy to 87,000 men. The action is in accordance with a provision in the Naval Appropriation act of Aug. 29, 1916, which fixed the permanent enlisted strength of the navy at 77,956 men, of which 68,700 may be enlisted men proper, 6,000 apprentice seamen, and the rest scattered under other classifications.

The act also empowers the President "whenever in his judgment a sufficient national emergency exists, to increase the authorized enlisted strength of the Navy to 87,000 men." It was under this authority that the President last night issued his executive order.

There are now about 61,000 enlisted men in the Navy. In the present crisis the Navy is in desperate need of men to man the great fleet that is to be mobilized to deal with the German situation.

A net increase of about 6,500 enlisted men has been obtained since the act was passed last August. But this is far from sufficient to enable the navy to man the new ships going into commission, and to take ships out of the reserve force and put them into active commission. All of the ships now in reserve, which have skeleton or reduced crews on board, are now to be placed in active service as rapidly as recruits can be obtained for them. For the full mobilization of the fleet alone a total of 73,817 enlisted regulars and 25,219 enlisted reserves will be required.

Steps are being taken to increase the number of men to a point where all ships in reserve may be placed in full commission, and all new units commissioned to the full enlisted strength as rapidly as they are completed.

With the President's approval, Secretary Daniels has made a personal appeal to managing editors throughout the country to aid the navy in its effort to obtain recruits by giving the widest possible publicity to the fact that the enlisted strength of the navy is to be increased. The department is speeding up the construction of new ships, but it already has more ships than can be manned to full strength by the 61,000 enlisted men it now has.

At the Navy Department it was learned tonight that Congress would be requested to authorize a further increase beyond the 87,000 war strength limit. The organization of great fleets of submarine chasers will make necessary the enlistment of many thousand more men than were provided for when the present act was framed. Every fighting ship now in the service or soon to be completed, could be manned with the 87,000 bluejackets, but there would not be a sufficient margin to allow for the many necessary auxiliaries as well.

The order to recruit to war strength was signed by President Wilson yesterday when he and Mrs. Wilson called at Secretary Daniels's office. It was not made public, however, until details for carrying it into effect had been ap-

Continued on Page 2.

COHAN & HARRIS THEATRE, NOW, "The Willow Tree." BIG HIT.—Advt.

BAKER MAY GET NEW PORTFOLIO

Rumors at Washington That He May Be Attorney General and Goethals War Secretary.

OR LANE MAY BE SHIFTED

Various Reports Are Based On the Idea That Gregory Is to Leave the Cabinet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Rumors persist that Cabinet changes are in prospect, despite repeated denials from the White House. Particular point is given to them at this time in view of the probability of war. The latest rumor revived concerns the possibility of Attorney General Gregory's retirement to resume the practice of law. Coupled with the Gregory report is gossip that Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, will be appointed Attorney General.

The presence here yesterday of Major General George W Goethals, the builder of the Panama Canal, has suggested that he might be chosen for the war portfolio, but this is inconsistent with the understanding that the President would not be inclined to appoint an officer of the regular army to a Cabinet post.

General Goethals is Chairman of the commission appointed under the Adamson law to investigate the working of the eight-hour day for railroad trainmen. It was said tonight that while nothing was known of any intention to give General Goethals any new office under the Federal Government, it was more probable, in the event of his being relieved from the Eight-hour Commission, he would be sent back to the Isthmus to make arrangements for safeguarding the canal from attack.

Another suggestion heard in Washington, but which lacks any authoritative confirmation, is that if there is a change in the War Department Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, might be appointed to succeed Secretary Baker.

ARREST MAN SKETCHING THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE

Prisoner, a Scandinavian, Says He Has Just Arrived Here from Bordeaux.

A well-dressed young man, who gave his name as Carl M. Skold, and said he had just come to this country, was arrested yesterday afternoon near the Brooklyn Tower of the Brooklyn Bridge by Traffic Policeman William Hayes, who found him sketching the construction of the bridge. Patrolman Hayes said that when he arrested the man he attempted to throw away the book in which he had been drawing, and that later, on the way to the Poplar Street Police Station, Skold said that he had just landed in New York, having worked his way across as a fireman on the Espagne from Bordeaux. At the police station, however, Skold seemed to lose what little knowledge of English he possessed, and would do nothing but shrug his shoulders in answer to the questions of Lieutenant McAuliffe.

In the man's pockets were several letters in Scandinavian addressed to Carl M. Skold, Storgarten, Halmstadt, Sweden, and a passport issued in Paris and dated Feb. 23, 1917. Captain Thomas Tunney of the Bomb Squad and the Federal officers at Police Headquarters in Manhattan were notified and Skold was held on a charge of vagrancy. His letters and papers will be translated and examined. There were no other sketches beside the half-finished one of the bridge in the man's possession.

Now ready! SPRING FASHION GUIDE of New York Evening Post sent FREE to any address. 20 Vesey St., N. Y.—Advt.

14 GUARD UNITS SUMMONED

Will Protect Munition Plants, Bridges and Railroads from Attack.

CALL INCLUDES NEW YORK

Second and Seventy-first Regiments, with Other Eastern Troops, Under Arms.

SUPERSEDES STATE ACTION

Police Duties Taken Over by Federal Government as Emergency Involved Is National.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The War Department today issued orders calling out units of the National Guard in nine Eastern States and the District of Columbia "for police purposes." An official statement issued by the department says that many States have deemed it advisable to call on the guard for protection and that, as the necessity for such a step arises from issues "more national than local," the President has deemed it advisable to call into Federal service more than a dozen units.

The States called upon include New York, Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia, besides the District of Columbia. One Georgia regiment and two companies of a Pennsylvania regiment still in the Federal service will not be mustered out, so the order stipulates.

The order is regarded as indicating extensive precautions to forestall any outbreak by enemy agents upon the expected declaration that a state of war exists. Munitions plants, bridges, railroads and all other important public property which might be in danger of attack upon the outbreak of war will be carefully guarded.

The First Separate Battalion of the District National Guard, a colored unit, has been called out to guard the capital, and it is considered probable that before Congress convenes a week from tomorrow the entire force of District troops will be mobilized for patrol duty. There have been several conferences between officials of the War Department and Major Raymond Pullman, head of the District police, to perfect plans for assuring the safety of Government property in Washington.

War Department Statement.

The official statement issued at the War Department today follows:

"Many States have deemed it advisable to call out the National Guard for police purposes of protection. As the necessity for such step arises from issues which are more national than local, it has been deemed advisable by the President to call into Federal service the following organizations of the National Guard:

Massachusetts, Second and Ninth Regiments.

Vermont, Company B, First Regiment.

Connecticut, First Regiment.

New York, Second and Seventy-first Regiments.

New Jersey, First and Fifth Regiments.

Delaware, First Battalion, First Regiment.

Pennsylvania, First and Third Regiments.

Maryland—Fourth Regiment.

District of Columbia, First Separate Battalion.

Virginia, Second Regiment.

"The following organizations which are now in the Federal service will not be mustered out: Thirteenth Pennsylvania, Companies A and B of the First Georgia."

Secretary of War Baker, Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff; Major Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, Assistant Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. William Mann, Chief of the Militia Bureau, and Colonel Wright of the Adjutant General's Department were all at their desks in the War Department this morning when the order was issued. The mobilization of these units, nearly all of which were only recently mustered out after serving on the Mexican border, will begin at once.

In designating the State troops to be called out, it is apparent that the War Department carefully surveyed the fields of private enterprise which might be assailed in event of domestic disturbance. The number of troops from each State summoned to duty bears a direct relation to the shipyards, munitions plants, or other industries in that State which may need military protection.

The President reached the conclusion that, as the Federal Government was responsible for the situation which created the danger of internal disorders, it should assume the burden of providing adequate protection. Under the policy he has put into execution no State and no private manufacturer will be called upon to bear the expense of military police work. Many plants have sought protection. Congress, it is understood, will be asked to expedite espionage legislation in connection with this phase of the situation.

An official of the State Department said tonight that there was no truth in reports that the Government had made preparations for the internment of all German Army reservists in the United States. It was explained that practically all German male subjects in the United States of military age were reservists, but the Government, it was asserted, had no intention of interfering with their liberty after a state of war was declared so long as they behave themselves.

The Department of Justice and other official agencies have collected a vast amount of information in regard to sympathizers with the Teutonic monarchies, and it is supposed that there will be arrests of suspected persons, but from what officials say there is to be no round-up of men and women who have expressed themselves as in accord with the purposes of Germany and her allies. The Government, according to what was said tonight, will show every consideration toward well-behaved Germans.

WORK FOR N. J. TROOPS.

Many Munition and Powder Plants to be Guarded.

Adjt. Gen. C. W. Barber of New Jersey was at his home at Bridgeton when the order for mobilization of the First and Fifth Regiments of the infantry of that State came from Washington, but Lieutenant John R. Rodgers, who received the order at Trenton, communicated by telephone with him at once and after consultation with Governor Edge orders were issued at 6 P. M. Colonel John D. Frazer of the First Regiment, which is a Newark organization, got into communication with the company commanders at once and started them to rounding up their men, but it was said that the regiment would not be assembled until this morning.

The headquarters of the Fifth Regiment is at Paterson. When Colonel Alfred Van Walraven received the orders from General Barber's office he telephoned to the commanders of the fifteen companies, which are distributed among Paterson, Passaic, Englewood, Ridgewood, Montclair, Orange, and Hackensack, and these troops, too, were ordered to be ready to assemble early today. There was much activity about the headquarters of both regiments.

The State Labor Department of New Jersey has recently compiled for the Governor a list of the munition factories and other industrial plants which might need military guard in time of war, and it is thought that the distribution of troops will be governed to some extent by this list. Some of the places which it is thought the troops may guard are the following: The du Pont munitions plants at Haskell, Wayne, and Pompton Lakes, the Atlas Powder Company's factory at Lake Hopatcong, the Federal Government's Pickatinny Arsenal at Dover, and the plant of the East Jersey Water Company at Little Falls, which supplies Paterson with water.

The Lackawanna Railroad, it is understood, had all its bridges protected by private guards, but there are bridges on the Erie and Susquehanna which may call for military patrols.

WILL MOBILIZE TODAY.

Connecticut's Governor Orders First Regiment on Active Duty.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 25.—The First Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, called into the Federal service by direction of the President, will mobilize tomorrow. Governor Holcomb today issued orders through Adjt. Gen. Cole for the various units to report at their armories on Monday morning at 7 o'clock.

There are five companies in this city, the regimental headquarters, two in New Britain, and one each in Middletown, Bristol, South Manchester, Willimantic, and Winsted.

BAY STATE TROOPS GATHER.

Second and Ninth Regiments Assemble on Order from Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 25.—In response to orders received this afternoon from Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, two regiments of infantry of the Massachusetts militia were ordered to their armories to await more explicit orders regarding the duty which they are to perform in the present emergency.

The regiments are the Second and Ninth, the former from the western part of the State, and the latter, the Irish regiment of Massachusetts, having its headquarters here.

Adjt. Gen. Sweetser refused to divulge the nature of the duty to which the troops were to be assigned. From other sources it was learned that they would be called upon to guard munition plants and public works, including waterfront, State and Government buildings, arsenals, and shipyards.

Recruiting, which has been brisk, will be rushed to fill the somewhat depleted ranks of the other regiments of the militia.

The Second Regiment is commanded by Colonel William C. Hayes of Springfield and the Ninth by Colonel Edward L. Logan of Boston.

Within thirty minutes after Secretary Baker's order was in hand the machinery necessary to compliance was in motion.

At midnight 80 per cent. of the members of the companies of the Ninth Regiment in Boston and vicinity had reported at the East Armory. Colonel Logan was informed by commanders of out-of-town companies that 85 per cent. of their men were in uniform at their armories. Colonel Logan issued a call for recruits tonight, in which he said:

"Upon the patriotism of Bay State young men rests the question of Massachusetts being first to respond in full strength to the call of the country. It did in 1775, in 1861, in 1898, and it will in 1917."

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 25.—Mobilization of the Second Regiment for the protection of railroad bridges in Western Massachusetts and the United States Armory in this city took place tonight. Orders reached Colonel William C. Hayes at headquarters at 5:20 P. M., and within thirty minutes fire whistles and other alarm calls were ringing in every place in this part of the State where a company was quartered. Within an hour 50 per cent. of the regiment's 1,450 men had reported at their local armories. A campaign to recruit the regiment to war strength, 2,602 men, begins tomorrow.

WILMINGTON TROOPS READY.

Assemble at Their Armory; Expect to Guard Munition Plants.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 25.—In accordance with orders from the War Department the First Battalion of the First Delaware Infantry was ordered to assemble at the armory in this city late this afternoon. The battalion consists of Companies A, C, D, and F, all of this city, Major J. Warner Reed commanding.

General I. Pusey Wickersham said tonight that no orders had been received yet as to the nature of the duties to be performed by the guardsmen, although it is expected that they will do duty in this neighborhood, probably guarding munition plants, of which there are many in Delaware.

The Delaware troops returned Feb. 1 from Deming, N. M., where they did ten months' border patrol duty. They are well equipped and in good condition.

800 CALLED IN BALTIMORE.

Fourth Regiment Has Many Munition Plants to Protect.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 25.—The Fourth Maryland Regiment, called out today, is in fine trim, for the men had five months' training on the Mexican border last year. Governor Harrington tonight ordered out another company of the First Regiment to augment the patrol forces on the railroad bridges across the Susquehanna River. Searchlight illumination of the bridges was also begun tonight. The Fourth Regiment is composed of Baltimore city men, Colonel Harry C. Jones commanding. The 800 men will assemble at the armory tomorrow morning, and recruiting for war strength will begin at the same time.

The need here for guards is particularly pressing. In Baltimore, a city of 600,000 population, there are not more than 400 policemen on duty at any one time. The police work in three shifts, and there are fewer than 1,000 on the whole force. Yet in this city are big munition plants on which the Government is counting in the event of war.

Because of the large number of such plants here, and because of information which has already come to the officers of the Maryland Guard from Washington, it is believed that the Fifth Regiment, the other Baltimore city command, will be called out for similar duty within a day or two. Colonel Jones said tonight that he believed one regiment would not be enough to cover all the points around Baltimore that should be guarded.

Some of the troops will be sent to Sparrow's Point, to guard the steel works and shipbuilding plant of the Bethlehem Steel Company.

CALL PHILADELPHIA TROOPS.

Two Regiments Will Assemble Wednesday for Examination.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISBURG, Penn., March 25.—After he had received the call for the First, Third, and Thirteenth Infantry Regiments of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, Adjt. Gen. Stewart was advised from the Eastern Department at Governors Island regarding the reporting of the commands at their home stations and other details incidental to the examination of the militiamen and their being mustered again into the Federal service.

Notification that a part of the Pennsylvania Guard had been called upon came from Secretary Baker.

The orders from the Eastern Department directed that the First and Third Regiments assemble at their armories in Philadelphia Wednesday morning at 7:30 o'clock. They will be examined at once as to their fitness for service, and then mustered into the Federal service as promptly as possible. The orders fix the ration appropriation at 75 cents per man per day.

Adjt. Gen. Stewart has nothing to do with the Thirteenth Infantry, which has been at El Paso since last Fall. This regiment, which comes from the vicinity of Scranton, is now on its way home. It is still in the Federal service, not having been mustered out.

NEGRO REGIMENT READY.

Expected to Pass Muster Into U. S. National Guard This Week.

New York's new negro National Guard regiment, the only negro regiment in the National Guard of this State, is preparing to be mustered into Federal service. It has been accepted by the State, but upon its first application for admittance as a unit of the National Guard of the United States it was kept out by lack of appropriations. A second application was entered, and word was received a few days ago that this had been passed upon favorably. The regiment, of which William Hayward is Colonel and Lorillard Spencer Lieutenant Colonel, went through a preliminary inspection yesterday in Lafayette Hall, 132d Street and Second Avenue. Later this week officers of the regular army will make a final inspection of the regiment, it was said last night, to pass upon its acceptability for Federal service.

Yesterday's inspection, of which National Guard officers had charge, was to determine whether the regiment was sufficiently advanced to stand inspection by the regular army officers, and it was said that it was ready to make a good showing. The regiment now has 960 members. Colonel Hayward said last night that recruiting would be rushed, and that he expected to have 1,800 members within a few weeks. The present members are being inoculated against typhoid fever by Dr. Bolling Lee, Major Surgeon of the regiment, and half a dozen assistants.

TROOP GUARD FOR NIAGARA.

Government Orders Militiamen to Protect Power Plants.

ALBANY, March 25.—The request of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce that the power plants at Niagara Falls be guarded by National Guardsmen, was granted tonight by Governor Whitman. He announced that he had directed Adjt. Gen. L. W. Stotesbury, no win New York, to order out enough troops to properly do the work. They will be selected from Buffalo units.

The request for troops was made to Governor Whitman yesterday by a delegation from the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, which came here for that purpose. The action was taken after rumors of plots against industrial plants were circulated.

The War Department's request for two regiments of New York troops to be mustered into Federal service was received by Governor Whitman early tonight. He immediately directed Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury to call out the Seventy-first of New York City and the Second, the companies of which are in Troy, Cohoes, Schenectady, Gloversville, Amsterdam, Whitehall, Glens Falls, Saratoga Springs, and Hoosick Falls.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, March 25.—Company E, the Niagara Falls Company of the Third Infantry, was called out tonight to guard the power plants there.

Company E comprises 100 men. Captain E. J. Murray had sixty of his men posted about the plants at midnight and was holding the remainder at the armory. The Seventy-fourth Infantry, the Third Artillery, and Troop I of Buffalo were not included in the call, although the Major, Arthur Kemp, commander of the Seventy-fourth Infantry, was notified by Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury to send men selected from his regiment to the Falls if Captain Murray called for them. Murray told Major Kemp he thought his force was ample.

VIRGINIA TROOPS OUT.

Guard Posted at the Newport News Shipbuilding Plant.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., March 25.—On receipt of information from Washington this afternoon that the Second Virginia Infantry had been recalled into Federal service, Governor Stuart took steps to protect all property of military or strategic importance in Virginia. Six companies of the National Guard were ordered on duty pending mobilization of the regiment, which is scattered in twelve cities and towns.

The guardsmen were on duty tonight in Richmond and other cities of the State, but probably will be relieved when the Second Regiment is mustered into service.

State, Government, and municipal property is closely guarded, while private plants engaged in the manufacture of munitions or shipbuilding as well as railroad bridges and tunnels also are protected.

Company C, Fourth Infantry, has been placed on guard at the big shipbuilding plant in Newport News. The guardsmen are all armed with regulation rifles and ball cartridges. The State authorities decline to give out information as to the specific points guarded, but the armed guards at public places tonight attracted much attention.

Rifles for Washington Police.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Major Raymond Pullman, Superintendent of the Washington police force, announced tonight that, beginning tomorrow morning, members of the local police force would be drilled with the standard army rifle. Target practice will be included in the training. This measure is intended as an additional means of protecting the national capital against outside attack or internal riots or attempts at terrorism on the part of enemies of the Government.

Vermont Responds Quickly.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., March 25.—Upon receipt of orders from Washington, Colonel F. B. Thomas of the First Vermont regiment ordered Company B mobilized at once.

GOVERNORS TO MEET WILSON.

Conference May Work Out Economic Mobilization.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., March 25.—A national conference of Governors with President Wilson will be called to mobilize the economic resources of the nation.

This was announced tonight by Miles C. Riley, Secretary of the National Governors' Conference, which ordinarily meets only once a year.

Mr. Riley has communicated with members of the Executive Committee of the conference on the plan to speed up preparedness. The Governors have written, that such a conference should be called as soon as possible, at the President's convenience, after Congress convenes.

It is presumed that the Council of National Defense has worked out a comprehensive program to mobilize the resources of the States, but the Governors think that they may be able to offer suggestions of value, or by knowledge of the conditions will be able to better work out their participation in the work.

ADVERTISING MEN TO AID WAR WORK

Organize to Mobilize Men and Money to Meet Any Need the Government May Face.

READY FOR LOAN CAMPAIGN

Results of Publicity in Great Britain Pointed To as Evidence of What May Be Done Here.

A conference of business and advertising men was held yesterday at the home of H. S. Houston, President of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America, at Plandome, L. I., to formulate definite plans for mobilising men and money for the support of the nation through paid advertising. A tender of the services of the Associated Advertising Clubs had previously been made to the Secretaries of War and the Navy and had been accepted.

There were present of the National Executive Committee of the Advertising Clubs of the World O. C. Harn, John Clyde Oswald, William Woodhead, William H. Johns, and A. E. Chamberlain. Meeting with them were O. J. Gude, Collin Armstrong, Chairman New York Advertising Agency Association; William H. Rankin, President of the Western Advertising Agency Association of Chicago; A. W. Erickson, George W. Hopkins, Thomas H. Moore, Harry Tipper, President New York Advertising Club; Robert E. Rinehart, and O. J. Gude, Jr., of the Flying Corps of the United States Army.

After general discussion, it was decided to name a National Advertising Advisory Board, headed by Mr. Houston as Chairman, and with the following members: William H. Rankin, William H. Johns, Collin Armstrong, W. C. D'Arcy of St. Louis; O. C. Harn, Harry W. Ford, Detroit; George H. Hopkins, William H. Mann, Chicago; William A. Thompson, Barron Collier, E. T. Meredith, Des Moines, Iowa; O. J. Gude, James H. McGraw, A. M. Briggs, John Irving Romer, and Louis N. Hammerling, President of the Association of Foreign Language Newspapers. Mr. Houston, at the close of the meeting, said:

"The day President Wilson severed diplomatic relations with Germany the Associated Advertising Clubs offered their services to the Government. In letters to the Secretary of War and to the Secretary of the Navy I said, as President of the clubs, that we stood ready to form a board from the ablest advertising men in the country, who, without cost to the nation for their services, would formulate and execute a plan to mobilize either men or money, or both, through the power of advertising. Our offer was favorably received, and without waiting for the authorization of Congress, which is probably required, we are going ahead to organize our board, so that a comprehensive and effective plan can be prepared, ready for immediate execution when the need comes.

"In making this offer to the Government we are following the admirable example of the advertising men of England. Their work, as every one knows, was chiefly responsible for the mobilization of Kitchener's great army of 5,000,000 men. So complete was the demonstration of the efficiency and economy of advertising, in comparison with other methods, that Bonar Law used it most extensively and successfully in placing the recent enormous popular loan. Advertising called to the financial support of the colors as many investors as it had soldiers—a vast army of 5,000,000, who bought $5,000,000,000 worth of bonds.

"The last two issues of Punch to reach this country contained full-page advertisements on this popular loan, and their directness and power were remarkable, explaining the unparalleled response which the advertising campaign had produced.

"A like result can be secured by advertising in this country, if the proposal is carried out to sell from $1,000,000,000 to $5,000,000,000 of United States bonds in order to establish a great credit in support of the Allies.

"Our co-operation with the Government has been tried out before, and with success. Last May when the Committee on Industrial Preparedness of the Naval Consulting Board began the great survey of industry, which was made by 30,000 engineers, we co-operated in an advertising campaign to tell the country what the engineers were doing. Chairman Howard Coffin of the committee has often said that the work of the Associated Clubs was of the greatest value.

"In the campaign our board will outline a campaign of paid advertising for the use and service of the Government, it is proposed that every dollar possible be saved. Many publishers and bill board owners will count it a patriotic privilege to give their services to the country at this time. And every advanced idea in advertising will be suggested.

"The men on this committee represent the very best talent available and are instrumental in the handling of more than $10,000,000 in advertising for America's leading advertisers. Two former Americans, Paul E. Derrick and Charles Higham, have been highly successful in serving the British Government during the last three years. It is generally recognized throughout the world that the United States not only leads in advertising but in advertising men as well."

NAVY TO ENLIST 26,000 MORE MEN

Continued from Page 1.

ranged. The recruiting service has been running recently with redoubled energy and accomplishing good results. Under the new order, however, emergency funds will be employed to redouble efforts to enroll suitable men.

There are many different rates of pay in the navy, and a man enlisting in one of the lower ratings is advanced one step at a time, with a corresponding increase in pay as he becomes proficient and his conduct warrants. The pay of an apprentice seaman is $17.60 a month. The first increase in pay in the seaman branch is to $20.90, and in the fire room to $24.20. These increases are usually made at the time the recruits qualify at the training station and before they are sent to sea, although apprentice seamen are sometimes sent to a sea-going vessel to complete their training.

Subsequent advancement is obtained after the man has been assigned to general service, and depends to some extent upon existing vacancies. In the seaman branch the next rating obtainable on board ship is that of seaman, $26.40. A seaman is eligible for advancement to third class petty officer, coxswain, gunner's mate, third class, and quartermaster, third class, at $33 a month. Petty officers, second class, in the seaman branch, receive $38.50 a month. Petty officers, first class, receive $44, except turret Captains, who receive $55. Chief petty officers of the seaman branch receive from $55 to $66 for acting appointment and $77 for a permanent appointment, which is issued only after a year's service as chief petty officer and after examination before a board of officers.

PUSH RECRUITING IN BOSTON.

Navy Officers Tour City in Automobiles Urging Men to Enlist.

BOSTON, March 25.—Officials at the navy yard renewed efforts to push recruiting today, after receiving a message from the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department, telling of the proposed increase in the enlisted strength.

Officers and men of battleships stationed here have been conducting an active enrollment campaign during the last week in automobiles loaned by citizens. It is planned to send out more recruiting parties and to resort to a greater extent than before to billposters to attract young men to the ranks.

WOOD TRANSFERRED TO NEW DEPARTMENT

Continued from Page 1.

which he was familiar and from immediate command of the defense of New York, to which he had devoted long study.

Some surprise is also expressed over the transfer of Brig. Gen. Edwards from the Canal Zone to Boston. This surprise was based on the understanding that General Edwards had made a study of the defenses of the Panama Canal and would have been able to make expert dispositions for its protection in the event of a hostile attack.

In recent testimony before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs General Wood strongly advocated universal military service, and said that if an effort to reorganize the army was to be made it should be begun with the War Department.

The New Departments.

General Wood's transfer was announced when Secretary Baker, at 1 o'clock this afternoon, gave out an official statement to the effect that, in order "to facilitate decentralization of command, the United States is divided into six military departments in place of the four now existing." The two additional military departments are obtained by subdividing the Eastern Department into three.

One of these new departments will embrace the New England States, and will be known as the Northeastern Department, while all that part of the present Eastern Department lying south of Mason and Dixon's line and east of the Mississippi becomes the new Southeastern Department. The rest of the former Eastern Department, extending from the eastern frontier of New York to the southern boundary of Virginia and to the western frontiers of Pennsylvania and the Virginias will be embraced in the new Eastern Department. The Central, Southern, and Western Departments, with minor modifications, will remain substantially as they are at the present time.

The decentralization of command involved in these important military changes is to become effective on May 1, when Major General J. Franklin Bell will succeed Major Gen. Wood at Governors Island. The commanding officers of the six military departments after that date will be:

Eastern Department, Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, now commanding the Western Department.

Northeastern Department, Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, now commanding the troops in the Panama Canal Zone.

Southeastern Department, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, now commanding the Eastern Department.

Central Department, Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, its present commander.

Southern Department, Major Gen. John J. Pershing, its present commander.

Western Department, Major Gen. Hunter Liggett, now in command of the Philippine Department.

The command of the Philippine Department, which is being relinquished by Major Gen. Liggett, probably will devolve upon Brig. Gen. Charles J. Bailey. The command of the troops in the Canal Zone will devolve on Brig. Gen. Edward H. Plummer, now on the Mexican border.

Statement Announcing Changes.

The changes were outlined by the War Department in the following statement:

"To facilitate decentralization of command, the United States is divided into six military departments in place of the four now existing. The new organizations become effective May 1, 1917, and comprise the following:

(A) Northeastern Department, to embrace the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut. Headquarters at Boston.

(B) Eastern Department, to embrace the States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, West Virginia, District of Columbia, the Canal Zone, and the island of Porto Rico with the islands and keys adjacent thereto. Headquarters at Governors Island.

(C) Southeastern Department, to embrace the States of Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi, together with the coast defenses of New Orleans and the coast defenses of Galveston. Headquarters at Charleston, S. C.

(D) Central Department, to embrace the States of Kentucky, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Colorado. Headquarters at Chicago.

(E) Southern Department, to embrace the States of Louisiana, (except the coast defenses at New Orleans,) Texas, (except the coast defenses at Galveston,) Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, and Arizona. Headquarters at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

(F) Western Department, to embrace the States of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, California, Nevada, Utah, and the Territory of Alaska. Headquarters at San Francisco.

"Major Gen. Leonard Wood will command the Southeastern Department and Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell will command the Eastern Department. Major Gen. Hunter Liggett will command the Western Department and Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards will command the Northeastern Department. Brig. Gen. Edward H. Plummer will command the troops in the Panama Canal Zone. Other department commanders will remain as at present."

Recommended by War College.

The decentralization of command involved in the formation of six military departments was recommended by the Army War College Division of the General Staff as the first step toward the preparation of a defense in the present national emergency.

When the National Guard was sent to the Mexican border a year ago and war with Mexico seemed probable orders were issued for the subdivision of the Department of the South, which the late Major Gen. Frederick Funston at that time commanded, into three border departments, but when the imminence of war passed these decentralization orders were canceled and the Department of the South was left intact.

According to what was said by military officials tonight, in the event of war with a European nation the Department of the East, as it stands today, would be entirely too large. When the National Guard units were sent to the border in the 1916 mobilization the Eastern Department, it is said, was found to be too large for the easy handling of routine business connected with that movement of troops.

The Eastern Department extends from Maine to Louisiana, and takes in everything east of the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers. Orders connected with the organization, muster in, movement, and muster out of the troops from every State in this region were handled through the headquarters of Major Gen. Wood at Governors Island.

The present Eastern Department embraces the New England States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi, the post of Logan H. Roots in Arkansas, the coast defenses of New Orleans and Galveston, the Panama Canal Zone, and the Island of Porto Rico, with the islands and keys adjacent thereto.

When the country was divided into its present grouping of four military departments the strength of the regular army was such as to permit the assignment of a tactical military division of the army to each department. The first division was assigned to the Eastern Department, the second division to the Central Department, the third division to the Western Department, and the fourth, or cavalry division, to the Southern Department.

The plans of the army at that time comprised a project for the division of the organized militia units into eleven army divisions, to be known as the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Militia Divisions. In the event of war the militia and volunteers were to be mobilized in the eleven divisions, to be thus designated.

The National Defense act of 1916 provided for an increase in the regular army of about 6,420 officers at minimum peace strength, and about 7,000 at maximum strength, and of about 142,000 enlisted men at minimum and about 170,000 at maximum strength, the increase to be made in five annual increments beginning July 1, 1916, and running to July 1, 1920. Under this law a minimum of 28,400 and a maximum of about 34,000 could be added in the year ending July 1 next and a like number in the fiscal year 1918. Thus under existing law, without any emergency legislation, two divisions of the regular army could be begun this year.

WOOD'S ONLY COMMENT.

"I am a Soldier, and Go Where I am Sent," He Says.

When asked last night if he had any comment to make on his transfer to the new Southeastern Department, General Wood said:

"I am a soldier, and I go where I am sent."

GENERAL BELL'S CAREER.

Fought in Indian Campaigns and Gained Distinction in Philippines.

Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U. S. A., the new commander of the Eastern Department of the Army, is a West Pointer of the Class of 1878, and during his thirty-nine years in the army probably no officer in the service has had more difficult assignments. As a Lieutenant he participated in some of the hardest fighting in the Indian campaigns in the early eighties. He was a First Lieutenant in the Seventh Cavalry when a part of that famous regiment fought the battle of Wounded Knee in December, 1890, in which battle Captain George D. Wallace was killed and Bell's brother-in-law, General Ernest A. Garlington, then a Lieutenant, was wounded.

At the outbreak of the Spanish war Bell was promoted to Major and assigned to duty with the volunteer organizations. After a few months he was transferred to the Pacific Coast, and on June 15, 1898, sailed from San Francisco for Manila and took a prominent part in the attack on Manila in the August following. One of the exploits of General Bell while in the Philippines was to don a bathing suit and swim out into the harbor and around the Spanish fortifications to get certain information which was not to be had in any other way.

Subsequently, as Colonel, commanding the Thirty-sixth United States Volunteers, General Bell participated in the Luzon campaign, and for his gallantry in the operations against the Filipinos, received the Congressional Medal of Honor. The act that won the honor was the personal leading of his men in a charge against the enemy works. Also in recognition of his Philippine service he was promoted to be Brigadier General of volunteers, being at the time the youngest General in the army.

In the reorganization of the Regular Army in 1901 Bell was nominated and confirmed as a Brigadier of Regulars, jumping in that promotion over 584 Captains, 277 Majors, 98 Lieutenant Colonels and 77 Colonels. In 1903 he was selected as the officer to re-establish the army schools at Fort Leavenworth, which are today recognized as among the best officer training institutions in the world. The infantry, the cavalry, the signal, and the staff colleges at Leavenworth are all creations of General Bell. In April, 1906, General Bell, who has been promoted a Major General, was named Chief of Staff of the Army and served in that capacity for four years, being succeeded in April, 1910, by Major Gen. Leonard Wood, whose place he now takes on Governors Island.

On his retirement as Chief of Staff General Bell went to the Philippines as Commander in Chief, remaining there until April, 1914, when he was relieved by Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry. Since his return to the United States, in the latter part of 1914, he has held some of the most important posts in the service, the last, that of commanding General of the Western Department, with headquarters in San Francisco.

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DRILL TO SUPERSEDE STUDY AT PRINCETON

President Hibben, Urging Students to Remain, Tells of War Training Plans.

FEAR RUSH OF VOLUNTEERS

University Mass Meeting Held to Stem Exodus by Explaining Opportunities at School.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 25.—The anxiety of Princeton students to leave college and enlist in some branch of the service led the university authorities to hold an extemporaneous mass meeting here last evening in order to inform the students that provision had already been made for training them in different branches of service and to urge them to remain in Princeton and join the student units.

About 100 undergraduates have already left college to join the mosquito fleet and other branches of the service. At the mass meeting, which was attended by practically the entire student body, President Hibben declared that, if war should be declared or a national emergency arise, military training at Princeton would take precedence over all academic work. He further stated that, commencing with this week, military work would be given more prominence and the academic work lightened considerably.

Captain Stewart Hentzelman, U. S. A., who is stationed here, addressed the meeting and urged the undergraduates not to scatter in various volunteer organizations throughout the country, but to train here in case war was declared. He said he had authority to give examinations for under officers and that the students, in passing these examinations, would be sent out to assist in drilling other units. Dean Howard McClenahan announced that, as soon as a national emergency arose, all participation in intercollegiate athletics would cease.

It is the opinion of General Leonard Wood that training can be given better in Princeton than elsewhere. In a letter to President Hibber, General Wood said in part:

"By all means, advise the young men at Princeton to stay where they are, follow their college work, and push the military instruction to the limit under Captain Heintzelman.

"The situation has not developed to the extent which in any way justifies their leaving college or trying to volunteer at the present time. I will let you know when, in my opinion, it is time for further action."

Dean McClenahan informed the students that undergraduates who joined the mosquito fleet or other branches of the national service would have every possible allowance for such service in determining the qualification for graduation.

It also became known today that a Princeton graduate had given two flying machines to the university and that an aviation corps would be formed at Princeton within a few weeks time. Several other graduates have pledged themselves to provide more machines.

WAR PLANS AT CORNELL.

Seniors Who Join the Army May Receive Diplomas at Once.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, March 25.—To determine what policy Cornell should adopt toward students volunteering for war, a special meeting of the university Faculty has been called for next Wednesday by President Jacob Gould Schurman. It is the general belief in university circles that the Faculty will decide to grant diplomas to all seniors who may volunteer. What will be done in the case of juniors and underclass men is not known.

Cornell is actively engaged in the preparedness movement. About 2,000 male students are now drilling under Government officers, and more than 150 women students are taking first aid instruction under the Red Cross.

To Train Technical Students.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 25.—The Faculty of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute has adopted several resolutions on subjects relating to home defense and national defense. Most of the senior class, which graduates in June, will naturally go into the industries for the manufacture of munitions and supplies of all kinds that will be needed. The Faculty adopted a resolution to appoint a committee for the purpose of organizing such instruction as may be found possible between now and commencement. There are a number of groups in the institute, as, for instance, the civil engineers, mechanical engineers, electrical engineers, and the chemists, who would fit into different places. The civil engineers would fit into the Engineering Corps of the army, and the mechanical and electrical engineers into the artillery and ordnance of the army and the patrol service of the navy. By the resolutions the Faculty is placing definitely on record its patriotic support of the Government in whatever comes out of the present disturbed condition. A committee will co-operate with the National Research Committee so that the institute may help with its laboratories and all its facilities toward the investigation of inventions for the benefit of the nation.

North Carolina Students Enroll.

Special to The New York Times.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., March 25.—The student body of the University of North Carolina organized last night for military drill with more than five hundred members enrolled. The movement was spontaneous. Nearly half the student body of the university is now drilling, and, in addition, the students of the Medical School have organized an officers' medical corps. There are many Plattsburg men, and others with military experience, who will act as officers for the companies. Through its Collegiate Intelligence Bureau North Carolina is making a survey of its alumni and is enrolling them for rapid mobilization.

Patriotic Mass Meeting for Pupils.

More than a thousand public school pupils of foreign birth and parentage are expected to meet at Public School 156, Grafton Street and Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn, next Wednesday evening to attend a patriotic mass meeting called under the auspices of evening Schools 17, 144, and 156. At the meeting 100 men will receive their first citizenship papers from County Clerk Kelly.

Row Over Flag Salute.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., March 25.—The Madison State Journal, which is owned by a son of the Rev. Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones of Chicago, has started a campaign for the removal of the President of the School Board, George Kroncke, on the charge that he rebuked Volney Barnes, Principal of the high school, for causing a patriotic demonstration in which the school children saluted the flag. The newspaper is asking citizens to bombard Kroncke with demands for his resignation.

Kroncke is said to have admitted that he objected to the pupils being asked to salute the flag on the ground that they should not be required to choose between "loyalty and hesitation in loyalty."

LANSING GOES TO WASHINGTON

Says We Cannot "Assume There Will Be War Until Congress Meets."

Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, returned to Washington yesterday afternoon, but refused to say anything about his visit here except that he came to fulfill a dinner engagement with Colonel E. M. House.

"There is very little which one can say, these days," said Secretary Lansing. "We cannot assume that there will be war until Congress meets. It is the exclusive privilege of Congress to declare war, but it is not fair to assume what action it will take. I believe that Congress would resent such an assumption."

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Two Risks—
How to avoid them in making your will
I.
As "home made" wills offer a fertile field for litigation, we recommend that you put the drawing of your will in the hands of a capable lawyer. It has been estimated that 80% of all litigation concerning wills is of a preventable nature.
II.
Then, as an assurance that your will *will* be properly carried out, we recommend that you instruct your lawyer to name an executor as experienced and reliable as the Columbia Trust Company.
If the peculiar advantages of a Trust Company Executor of your will interests you, Mr. Warren, our Vice-President, at our 60 Broadway office, or the Manager of any one of our uptown Branches, will be glad to talk with you. If more convenient for you, an appointment can be made by letter or telephone.
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In Harlem: 125th Street and Lenox Avenue
In Bronx: 148th Street and Third Avenue

MILITARY OPERATIONS.
Major Dayton, Inspector General of New York's National Guard, describes military operations of the European war, and Lieutenant Gill naval operations, in the March number of Current History Magazine, published by The New York Times. 25c., sold everywhere; $3.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Alice Verlet

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Please Tell Others What You Know About BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

SOUTHERN GERMANY ANGERED AT PRUSSIA

Kaiser's Felicitations to Bavarian Rulers Attempt to Placate High Feeling There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, March 26.—The Daily Express prints the following from its correspondent at The Hague:

"The stories circulated with such persistence, that revolutionary outbreaks occurred in various parts of Germany, are untrue. This is proved by the statements made to me by two Dutchmen who arrived here today from Berlin.

"At the same time the travelers report that the Russian revolution brought about a tremendous change, especially in the southern States, in the opinions of Prussia and Prussian militarism. The Kaiser's theatrical message of thanks to Hindenburg is only one of many imperial manoeuvres to keep up public confidence in the army's victories, which has been shaken by the great retreat. The Kaiser's congratulations to the King and Crown Prince of Bavaria are designed to quiet the anti-Prussian feeling of the Bavarian people.

"The fact that the Kaiser has taken a personal hand in administering chloroform to his people shows he is fully alive to the gravity of the situation, not only for Germany, but also for the Hohenzollern house.

"In order to prevent the establishment of a Russian republic, if possible, all German agents in neutral countries, especially Scandinavia, have been ordered to do their utmost to discredit the members of the Russian Government who are believed to be republican. The German papers with suspicious unanimity are starting a campaign against Kerenski, the Russian Minister of Justice, and his supporters.

"Many people in Germany believe that if Russia becomes a republic a revolution in Germany will almost certainly be the result. This opinion is shared by Maximilian Harden, who in today's Zukunft warns his readers not to believe that the Russian revolution will only have an effect in Russia. The revolution, he says, is not necessarily directed against imperial institutions, nor would a German republic be the aim of a revolution in Germany. It would simply be directed against Prussia and the Prussian military clique who are leading the German Empire to misery, starvation, and disaster.

"If a revolution were to come, it would certainly start in the southern States, especially in Saxony and Würtemberg, where anti-Prussianism runs high."

FRENCH HAIL GIFT IDEA.

Consoling to Encounter Such Sentiments, Says the Temps.

PARIS, March 25.—The Temps, commenting on the suggestion that America lend or give $1,000,000,000 to France, says:

"In the difficult times in which we live it is consoling to encounter straightforward, disinterested sentiments that reawaken hopes of a higher humanity."

Referring to the friendship between France and America, the Temps says that at the beginning of the twentieth century "what the Americans admired in France was no longer our force, nor our ideals; it was not our virtues, but the pleasures we offered.

"We exercised a lively attraction on them," continues the paper, "but we lacked prestige and authority. The Marne, the Yser, and Verdun have revised American judgment of France. For years we talked to them of nothing but literature and fashions. The illumination of battle has shown them that we had other strings to our bow, and from that moment the friendship that lacked, not fidelity, but substance, was reawakened.

HOLD MONASTIR POSITIONS.

Paris Officially Denies French Were Driven from Conquered Heights.

PARIS, March 25.—Concerning the operations on the Macedonian front the War Office today issued the following:

Eastern theatre—The day was calm save in the region of Monastir, where the artillery displayed its usual activity. The enemy communiqué concerning the engagements of March 20-21 is false. We have maintained all the important positions conquered north of Monastir.

BERLIN, March 25.—The War Office today made public the appended bulletin:

Macedonian front—North of Monastir our raiding detachments cleared out a nest of French riflemen which had remained before our position.

GERMAN VANDALISM TOLD TO NEUTRALS

France Asks Them to Protest Against Acts Committed by Retreating Armies.

CONFIRMS BANK LOOTING

Government Will Not Recognize Negotiable Paper, Seized in Violation of Hague Conventions.

PARIS, March 25.—The French Government has charged its representatives in all neutral countries to protest against "acts of barbarism and devastation on the part of the Germans" in territory evacuated by them in Northern France. The full text of the note, which is signed by Premier Ribot, follows:

The Government of the republic is now gathering the elements of protest which it intends sending to neutral Governments against acts of barbarism and devastation committed by the Germans in French territory which they are evacuating while retreating. At this time I ask you to make known to the Government to which you are accredited that we intend to denounce before universal judgment the unqualifiable acts indulged in by the German authorities. No motive demanded by military necessities can justify the systematic devastation of public monuments, artistic and historical, as well as public property, accompanied by violence against persons. Cities and villages in their entirety have been pillaged, burned, and destroyed; private homes stripped of all furniture, which the enemy has carried off; fruit trees have been torn up or rendered useless for future production; streams and wells have been poisoned. The inhabitants, relatively few in number, who have not been removed have been left with a minimum of rations, while the enemy seized stocks supplied by the neutral revictualing commission which were destined for the civil population.

You will point out that this concerns not acts destined to hinder the operations of our armies, but of devastation having no connection with this object and having for its purpose the ruin for years to come of one of the most fertile regions of France.

The civilized world can only revolt against this conduct on the part of a nation which wanted to impose its culture on it, but which reveals itself once again as quite close to barbarism still, and, in a rage of disappointed ambition, tramples on the most sacred rights of humanity.

In addition to the above, the representatives of the French Government in foreign countries have received the following instructions requesting them to protest against the pillaging of safes and the theft of stocks by German troops:

"According to evidence in the possession of the military authorities in the region taken from the enemy, notably at Pérrone, where a branch of the Bank of France was pillaged and the safes broken in, much negotiable paper has been stolen by the retreating German troops. I would be obliged if you would call to the attention of the Government to which you are accredited these wrongs to private property, against which the Government of the republic makes the most energetic protest. You will also ask them to caution their banks and their nationals against all operations concerning papers which might be undertaken by German subjects, directly or by intermediaries, without furnishing serious proof of their former ownership."

Premier Ribot, who is also Foreign Minister in the new French Cabinet, concludes his instructions to the Government's representatives in neutral countries by saying that France, as well as its allies, will not recognize as valid and effected in good faith operations concerning negotiable paper which the Germans seized in violation of The Hague Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The French Embassy announced tonight that it would present to the State Department tomorrow on behalf of the French Government a warning to American citizens against transactions in securities which might have been taken as loot by the retreating German troops. The French Government states that at Péronne the office of a branch of the Bank of France was pillaged, and asks the American Government to warn its citizens to scrutinize carefully any securities which may come from German subjects because France cannot recognize any transaction in these stolen documents.

POINCARE GREETS LIBERATED FRENCH

President, Cabinet and Deputies Visit Noyon, Roye, Nesle and Ham.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN FRANCE, March 25, (via Noyon.)—A visit by President Poincaré and his Cabinet Ministers and Senators and Deputies yesterday to Noyon and Roye, two towns that probably have the record for being mentioned in the official communiqués in the last thirty months, and to Nesle and Ham, two towns that will be high up in the record for devastation, developed some of the most pathetic spectacles of the war.

Old men and women, who, with children under 12 years of age, are all the humans the Germans left behind them, forgot their two and a half years of suffering, during which they stoically repressed tears of rage, and wept with joy as they were surrounded by the official representatives of France.

In Noyon were assembled not only the remaining stricken population of the town, but refugees from villages and farms toward St. Quentin, whom the army in retreat had driven back into the devastated zone.

"It was hard to bear, but we never despaired of the arrival some day of the French troops in pursuit of the invaders," was the general statement made when the people were asked about their long suffering. "They left us without money and without food," said another person, "but with all their methods and science there was one thing they could not deprive us of—faith. We knew deliverance was at hand."

M. Poincaré and his suite inspected the ruins of Ham, where thirteen tons of explosives were used in three double charges to blow up the historic ruins of the fortress with the famous dungeon of John of Luxemburg. Where stood the high towers and massive walls of this great stronghold, which held the Spanish army in check in the sixteenth century, are now nothing but gaping craters filled with water.

At the junction of the Noyon and Nesle roads at Ham, where a mine was sprung just before the Germans left, is an excavation fifty feet wide. This is a sample of what the Germans have done at every crossroad. The magnitude of this work of destruction may be imagined from the pains taken to destroy the castle at Ham. The cost for the explosives alone is estimated at $16,000.

In Ham there were found a considerable number of cases of munitions, which is taken as an indication that the Germans were being hard pressed there.

President Poincaré at Roye, standing before a wall of the half-destroyed City Hall, where the Germans threatened to shoot Assistant Mayor Mandron, pinned the insignia of the Legion of Honor on the breast of M. Mandron. A gift of 10,000 francs was left to the poor of the villages visited by the President.

Sentry and Boatman in Duel.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., March 25.—Shots were exchanged this evening at 7 o'clock between a sentry on duty at the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge over the Susquehanna River and a man in a rowboat, who was slowly moving away from the bridge when ordered to do so. The boatman disappeared in the dark. It is not known whether the sentry's shots hit him or not.

FRENCH 3 MILES FROM ST. QUENTIN

Continued from Page 1.

A number of fights occurred. Eight hostile machines were driven down out of control. Four of our machines are missing.

Berlin Admits Falling Back.

BERLIN, March 25, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—German rearguards engaged with hostile forces near Beaumetz and Roisel and east of the Crozat Canal, on the front, in Northern France, have fallen back, according to orders, after inflicting losses, Army Headquarters announced today. A French attack near Vregny, northeast of Soissons, was repulsed.

The British and French lost seventeen airplanes, the statement reports.

The text of the statement follows:

During the bright weather there was lively artillery activity on the Flanders and Artois fronts. Southeast of Ypres our minethrowers carried out efficient shelling. Reconnoitring troops advancing after this found the trenches completely destroyed and evacuated by the enemy.

Near Beaumetz and Roisel and east of the Crozat Canal hostile advances encountered our protecting troops which, after inflicting damage upon the enemy, gave way, following their orders. In an engagement near Vregny, northeast of Soissons, French battalions were repulsed with heavy losses.

Near Soupir and near Cerny, on the north bank of the Aisne, our raiding detachments, in a powerful charge after efficient artillery preparation, entered the French lines and returned with forty prisoners.

Between the sea and the Moselle there were numerous attacks by our airmen against hostile airplanes and targets on the ground. In aerial engagements the British and French lost seventeen airplanes. First Lieutenant Baron von Richtenofen brought down his thirtieth and Lieutenant Vosse his sixteenth and seventeenth adversaries.

A supplementary report issued this evening says:

Lively fighting activity in the angle between the Somme and the Crozat Canal is reported from the western front.

FINDS A HIDDEN FORT OF GERMANS NEAR ROYE

Correspondent Discovers Remarkably Well Protected Underground Position Abandoned.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Saturday, March 24, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Along every step of the way by which the Germans retreated there are relics which show exactly how they lived and fought when they were hidden from across No Man's Land.

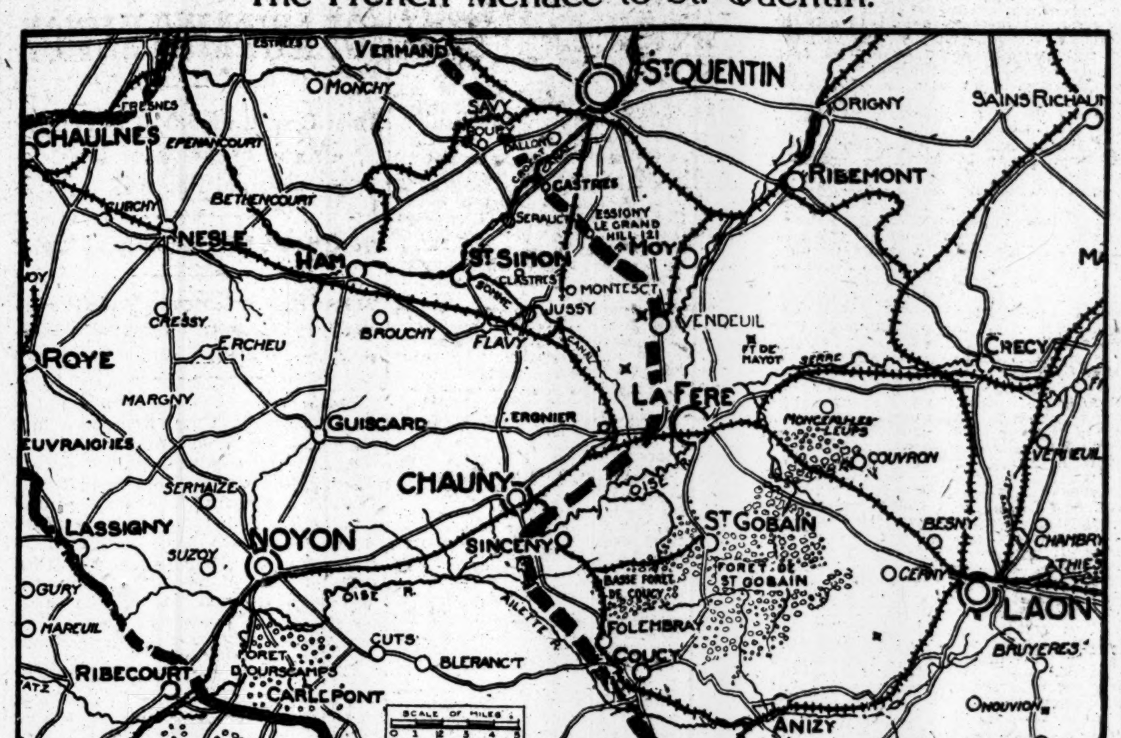
Everywhere outside Bapaume and Péronne and Chaulnes and all those deserted places near the front lines one ugly thing stares one in the face—German barbed wire. It is heavier and stronger stuff then the British or French wire, with great crosspieces of iron. They used amazing quantities of it in great wide belts in the three lines of defense before these trench systems and in all sorts of odd places, by bridges and roads and villages, even far behind the trenches, to prevent any sudden rush of hostile infantry or to tear British cavalry to pieces should they break their lines and get through. The German trenches are deeply dug, and along the whole line from which they have now retreated they are provided with great concreted and timbered dugouts leading into an elaborate system of tunnelled galleries, perfectly proof from shell fire, and similar to those which I described often enough in the Somme battlefields. But, in addition to these trench systems, they made behind their lines a series of strong posts, cunningly concealed and commanding a wide field of fire, with dominating observation over the British side of the country.

I found such a place quite by accident yesterday. My car broke down by a little wood near Roye, looking across to Damery and Bouchoir and the woody wired fields which till a week ago were No Man's Land. When I strolled into the wood I suddenly looked down an enormous sand pit covering an acre or so, and saw it was a concealed fortress of extraordinary strength and organization, an underground citadel for a garrison of at least 3,000 men, perfectly screened by the wood above. Into the sand banks on every side of the vast pit were built hundreds of chambers leading deeper down into a maze of tunnels which ran right around the central arena. The officers' quarters were all timbered and paneled and papered, with glass windows and fancy curtains. They were furnished with bedsteads looted from French houses and with mirrors, cabinets, wash handstands, marbletop tables, and easy chairs. Each room had an enameled or iron stove, and I noticed in several of them empty cages, from which singing birds had flown when German officers opened the doors before their own flitting. The men's quarters were hardly less comfortable, and the whole place was organized as a self-contained garrison, with carpenter's shops, blacksmith's sheds, Quartermaster's stores, still crowded with bombs and aerial torpedoes—thousands of them which the Germans had left behind in their hurry—kitchens with great stoves and boilers, Red Cross establishments for first aid, and concrete bathhouses for bathing.

At times when the French guns were quiet and the French sun was shining the Germans built al fresco corners with garden seats and tables, around which enormous stacks of wine bottles littered, showing, as I have seen in all these abandoned places, the enormous quantity of drink consumed by German officers in their lighter moments. This citadel in wood was only one of similar strong points along the lines now abandoned by the Germans.

Péronne, with Mont St. Quentin on its flank and with the Somme winding around it and with forests of barbed wire in the marshes below it, could be called impregnable if any place may defy great armies. It was wonderfully fortified with great industry and great skill for over two years, and walking into these places now, marveling at their strength, I can only ask one question which certainly the Germans will find it hard to answer—why have they abandoned such formidable strongholds? It seems to me there is only one answer; it is because they had to go and not because they wanted to.

The French Menace to St. Quentin.



The latest advance of the Allies brings them within easy gun range of the City of St. Quentin. In the face of strong opposition the French went forward yesterday south of the city, capturing the heights extending from Castres, on the Somme, to the neighborhood of Benay. North of the Allette River the French have reached the outskirts of Folembray and Coucy-le-Château. The broken line indicates the extent of the advance, the solid line where the Allies stood before the beginning of the German retreat.

ADVANCE IS SPECTACULAR.

Something of Oldtime Pomp of War Seen on the New British Front.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, March 24, (via London, March 25.)—The open fighting of the last ten days during the German retreat has presented war pictures fascinatingly spectacular and closely approximating the older ideals of modern martial splendor. The roads, or more exactly the remnants of roads, in some of the stricken districts of France, have been fairly choked with troops on the move.

From an eminence on a recently evacuated German stronghold could be seen today a seemingly endless column of cavalry coming over a distant hill, dipping down into a beautiful valley and rising again by a winding road to a broad, open field where camp was pitched for the night. At times the brown-hued horses and brown-clad men were almost invisible against the brown Winter landscape. At points further forward infantry detachments could be seen disappearing in the distance, skirmishing, dodging, one unit covering another, until it seemed almost as if the days of Indian fighting had returned.

This open movement is a striking change from the deadly staleness, the depression, of fixed trench fighting. On the other hand, it is wonderful how the men long inured to trench life have come to love holes in the ground. During the rest period on long marches many of them can be seen sitting in deep shell craters in preference to the paved roadside. There is warmth below the surface and a protection from the wind which "Tommy" has learned to appreciate.

For one following the German wake it is difficult to understand why the retiring army gives up without a fight some of the enormously strong positions which are now in British or French hands. Of course these positions, including the high barriers of the heaviest wire, could have been destroyed by sufficient concentration of gunfire, as were the positions which the Germans were forced to relinquish along the Ancre and the Somme; but the retirement has saved the Allies countless tons of ammunition.

The changes that have occurred within a few days in the territory recently occupied by the Germans are almost miraculous. Ruined villages, which two days ago seemed isolated within the zone of deadly desolation, had military traffic policemen on duty in their main streets today. Advanced hospitals have been established and divisional and brigade headquarters taken up, while in the corners of the shattered villages blacksmith shops were ringing with the sound of hammer upon anvil, and soup kitchens were sending out their savory odors. Everywhere were visible the activities of a great army moving forward.

Major Generals and Brigadier Generals who a few days ago were occupying comfortable houses behind the old fixed positions are directing operations today from huts and dugouts and thoroughly enjoying the change. Motoring over pontoon bridges, hastily thrown across streams to replace the permanent structures blown up by the Germans, was one of the many novelties offered by the present situation. Another has been to see Sikhs, khaki clad, and with immense khaki turbans on their heads, moving forward as patrols.

GERMANY'S "TERMS" AS GENEVA HEARS THEM

A Channel Port and Three Billions Indemnity Are Suggested as the Bases.

BERNE, March 25, (via Paris.)—"If peace negotiations were begun today," says the Journal de Genève, which does not reveal the source of its information, but declares it is absolutely reliable, "Germany would offer to restore the territory she occupies in France, except in the mining district of Briey, in exchange for a Channel port, Calais or Dunkirk, and an indemnity of 15,000,000,000 francs."

"Germany would also offer," says the newspaper, "to restore the territorial integrity and the sovereignty of Belgium on condition that Belgium would not be allowed to maintain a national army, and that Germany would be permitted to garrison Namur, Liège, and Antwerp perpetually."

It is added by the newspaper that Germany must be given control of the Belgian railroads and ports and be favorably treated in an economic treaty. This is not the program of Pan-Germans, but the actual terms of the German Government, says the Journal de Genève.

SAW TRAMP STEAMER SHELL A SUBMARINE

Survivors of the Coronada Tell of Thrilling Sea Fight—Believe U-Boat Was Sunk.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 25.—Twenty-one survivors of the British steamer Coronada, which was torpedoed 150 miles off the Irish coast on March 13, arrived here tonight on a British steamer, which picked them up nine hours after the Coronada went down. Nine men were lost by the capsizing of their lifeboat.

The survivors said they had scarcely reached the deck of their rescuing steamer when they witnessed a thrilling battle between another tramp steamer and a submarine, in which the submarine probably received its death blow. Describing the battle, one of the Coronada's men said:

"I don't know whether I was the first one to sight the submarine or not, but I was looking aft when I saw what looked to be a steamer coming up astern. She was making pretty good time considering the class that comes around as cargo boats, and I took the glasses to see if I could make her out. What I saw made me stand without moving for nearly an hour with the glasses glued to my eyes.

"The steamer was in action with a submarine, and she was certainly holding her own. As I watched I saw a spurt of smoke issue from her stern gun and hit dangerously close to the periscope of the submarine. As the shot struck, the submarine came to the surface, and a second later I saw the water shoot like a geyser alongside the Britisher. This shot went pretty close, and for a time I held my breath.

"Before the submarine could get under water the tramp returned this fire. As I watched the submarine I saw a shot land right at her side. There was a gush of water and when the sea had quieted down once more there were no signs of the German craft. Whether she was sunk by the last shot of the Britisher or whether she managed to escape I cannot say, but I do know that the battle ended in a manner which left little doubt as to who had the best of it."

At the time the Coronada was sunk she was bound south with a general cargo. She was torpedoed without warning at daybreak. There was no confusion on board. The men promptly took their stations to abandon ship. The first boat to get away upset as the sinking ship lurched, and while the second boat, containing the Captain, did its utmost to reach the struggling seamen, only three of the twelve were rescued.

Soon after the men took the boats the gray hulk of the submarine rose beside them within easy hail. The Germans came out on deck to watch their victims, but not a word was exchanged between them and the shipwrecked sailors.

When the Coronada took her final plunge the U-boat submerged and the men in the lifeboat began their nine-hour row.

TIGRIS ADVANCE HALTED.

Turks Say British Had Made No Further Attacks Up to March 21.

BERLIN, March 23, (by Wireless to Sayville, March 25.)—Up to March 21 the Turkish forces had not been subjected to attacks by British infantry in the positions they took up on March 11 north of Bagdad, on the Tigris, according to the Turkish official report of March 21. The statement reads:

Russian cavalry which attacked us on Persian territory was pushed back with serious losses. A Russian cavalry attack in the vicinity of Baneh (southwest of Sakkiz, near the Mesopotamian frontier of Persia) was likewise repulsed. One officer and eleven Russians of the rank and file were taken prisoner.

On the Tigris front up to this time only hostile cavalry has approached the new positions which have been occupied by us since March 11.

On the Sinai front, in the vicinity of Hamame, a hostile airplane was shot down and burned. One of our airships dropped 1,500 kilograms of explosives on the port of Mudros and on hostile ships anchored in this port. In spite of a strong defensive fire the airships returned undamaged.

Attack by rebels southwest of Medina (Arabia) were repulsed.

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THE FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING

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DENOUNCE GERMANY IN CITY'S PULPITS

"You Cannot Mediate with Murderers," Says Rev. Dr. MacLeod.

HILLIS FOR HANGING KAISER

Declares He Would Like to See Him on a Rope with von Tirpitz and Hindenburg.

Denunciation of Germany and calls for war characterized many sermons in the city's churches yesterday, while from none of them was a pacifist utterance reported. The Rev. Dr. Malcolm J. Macleod, in the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, said:

"To tell me that the God whom I love and worship does not ask me to defend my home from a ruthless brute is to preach something that will make it impossible for me to call myself His child. If the religion we profess is the eternal thing we claim it to be, then I maintain it must harmonize with the mighty passions that throb in the human soul. No religion can dare to run counter to the laws of family affection, or the love of home and country.

"Do you mean to say that a soldier cannot be a Christian? Professor Huxley once said that Chinese Gordon was more like the meek and lowly Nazarene than any other man he ever knew. Was he a Christian? Do you mean to assert that General Howard was not a Christian, or General Havelock, or our own General Armstrong, or that great pillar of the faith, Stonewall Jackson? Would you exclude from the table of the Lord all the patriots and soldiers who fought and suffered that you and I might have a decent world to live in?

"Some things are worth dying for. The sanctity of motherhood, the safety of little children, the integrity of the small, weak State, the glory of the moral law, the honor and freedom of the soul—these are precious things, and the man who will not fight for them is a coward and a sneak. He will not fight for anything. I cannot believe that if the Master were living today he would be a pacifist. I believe he would stand up and ask all of us, his followers, to stand up, too, for the weak and the helpless and the downtrodden. The sacrifice of my home is too dear a price to pay for peace.

"And I would go further. I believe there are times when to be a pacifist is to be perilously near being a traitor. You cannot mediate with murderers. We are to keep the peace and keep the faith, but if one must go let it be the former every time."

The Rev. Christian F. Reisner, D. D., pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, said:

"America was never more full of pentup patriotism than at this moment. It is likely to explode, and God grant that it does not explode into mob action and rioting destructon. Heckling by pro-Germans has already aggravated speakers into making extreme replies. Who can measure what may occur if this anger against a certain warring nation continues to heat and there is no outlet possible except to vent it on some individual or group? While there is a place where patience ceases to be a virtue, it is also true that even in a war hate may upset a nation to do a wild and destructive thing.

"What an abundance of wisdom our President needs in these days, even though he goes as far as the worst possibilities. How dangerous it is to cheapen him with unfair and ignorant criticism. Who is so omniscient as to be able to assert that he has made mistakes in the past that made present conditions a fact? Even though that were true, we had better spend our time in finding a line of action for the present.

"Is any man sufficient for these days when the whole world is insane with war? No one can quote a precedent, for nothing like these conditions ever existed before. War arouses passions, and insults such as have been heaped upon America add to them. We need to have a few hours and places where we can grow calm and listen for the voice of the Ruler of the Universe. He has some plan, and we want to help in it.

"God will yet advance man and America may help in a large way if she will be sure that she is listening to obey the voice within that speaks and leads. But we do not believe that a Kaiser or a King has a corner on God's leadership. We avow that the voice of the people is the voice of God. And it is if the people are praying and listening.

"Washington prayed, Lincoln did the same, and McKinley was strengthened in the same way. President Wilson, according to one of the Cabinet members, asked all the members to pray for Divine guidance before the next meeting."

The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis attacked the Germans without reserve before the Bronx Union Y. M. C. A., and added that Secretaries Baker and Daniels were "as bad as Bryan." Parts of his sermon were hissed.

"I am willing to forgive Germans," Dr. Hillis said, "for their atrocities just as soon as they are all shot. If you would give me happiness, just give me the sight of the Kaiser, von Tirpitz, and von Hindenburg hanging by a rope. If we forgive Germany after this war I think the universe will have gone wrong.

"Specialists should be chosen for Cabinet work in Washington—men like Goethals and Roosevelt. We don't want mollycoddles or pacifists to rule our destiny. We want warriors. Daniels already is as bad as Bryan, and so is Baker. The young men of the country have ceased to be spontaneous in coming to the aid of the flag. That is so because on the account of the dillydallying at Washington. We have lost our capacity to get mad."

Dr. Hillis concluded that for the symbol of the eagle on the American flag he would substitute a tortoise, and under it he would have the words, "God made every creeping thing."

Among others who preached on the war were Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin of Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Herbert Shipman of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Rev. Dr. Charles Aubrey Eaton at Madison Avenue Baptist Church, and Rev. Dr. William Norman Guthrie in St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie.

PASTOR FOR FIGHTING ABROAD.

Dr. Young Adds That Mothers Are Best Recruiting Officers.

The Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young of the Bedford Presbyterian Church, Nostrand Avenue and Dean Street, Brooklyn, spoke last night at a military service held in his church, at which a large American flag was presented by the members of the Women's Auxiliary of the D. A. R. to the Boy Scouts of Troop 21 attached to the church. He said he wished the United States could send a division of soldiers to fight with the Belgians and French.

"The mothers of America must make the sacrifice," he said, "and urge their boys to defend the country. Mothers have been the best recruiting officers from the days of old Sparta until now. You love your boy more than other mothers love theirs? Then show it by urging him to do what will make him most respected by his fellow-men and by himself—serve his country in its critical hour."

MOEWE CAPTURED 26 SHIPS ON CRUISE

Continued from Page 1.

tons gross, (listed at 6,048 tons gross,) with food.

Governor, British steamer, with 12-centimeter guns, of 5,500 tons gross, in ballast.

"Of these prizes the British steamer Yarrowdale reached a German port on Dec. 31, 1916, with 469 prisoners on board; the Japanese steamer Hudson Maru, on Jan. 16, 1917, reached Pernambuco with the crews of the Dramatist, Radnorshire, Minieh, Netherby Hall, Nantes and Asnières on board. The remaining ships were sunk.

"The auxiliary cruiser Möwe had on board 593 prisoners."

The Berlin wireless dispatch received on March 22 announcing the return of the Möwe mentioned the British steamer Voltaire and the Norwegian steamer Hallbjoerg as among her captures. The Mount Temple was also named without the particulars of her armament and cargo being given.

The ten vessels last given on the German list, beginning with the Canadian sailing ship Jean, were not known to have been among the vessels taken by the raider until the Möwe's arrival at a home port. The Duchess of Cornwall, a British three-masted schooner owned in St. John's, Newfoundland, is another addition to the list. She was last reported sailing from St. John's on Dec. 4 for Gibraltar. The other newly-named vessels, with one exception, are listed in the shipping registers at approximately the tonnage given. The Brecknockshire is not listed.

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Can you get anything even approaching all this in a "ready-made" Suit at $25? Is there any comparison between my custom tailor's fit and my custom tailor's style, and guessed-at fit with style six months dead-and-gone? Come to be measured, or send for cloth clippings!

Spring Topcoats, $25 to individual measure

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Custom Tailor
Broadway at 39th St.
18 Years On This Corner

Special Value Topcoat for $26.50

We feature the price, because the price is a feature. Here is a capital topcoat for Spring, for street, motoring, country and evening wear, built on English lines, of extremely soft, flexible, Spring topcoating fabrics—

Specially made, to be specially presented, at a special price!

English slip-on style, and skeleton silk-lined in the English fashion, with two-tone silk—a thoroughly cosmopolitan coat, in the softly blended tones of heather mixtures.

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The Duty of Will Making

FEW intelligent men or women question that it is their duty to make a will. The tendency, however, is to postpone performing this duty.

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Shapes conform to girlish lines—trimmings are appropriate to the years and dress of the wearer, whether she be fourteen or twenty.

Here is the school hat—the dressy hat with which to top off the suit worn to church or in the park—the sport hat which ventures just far enough to be in keeping with a girl's sport costume.

De Pinna hats are as distinctively correct as De Pinha tailored clothes for girls and misses—things extremely difficult to find in a general assortment.

Smooth straws and rough straws—Milans in two tones and the new sailor, the straw that indicates style's tendency.

Tailored hats of every variety.

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to Girls
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For the miss and the college girl particularly—a score or more of new models—typical De Pinna productions.

Blue suits of imported English Navy serge—some braid-bound, others plain.

Some with vestees of white pique—others with wide collars of pongee and faille.

Ideal suits for Easter wear.

Imported Burellas and soft Spring velours—plain colors, checks and plaids.

For the younger girls—those "first suits" for which this house is recognized authority.

Whatever the girl's age, the correct suit is here, of appropriate design and material—a becoming model.

Topcoats for Town
and Country

For Easter—and for the bright Spring days which come after—the topcoat which furnishes smartness with comfort.

Light in weight, with girlish sprightliness of design and fabric.

Imported English coats of hand-woven tweeds and checks—with Inverness capes or the straight fulness so much in vogue.

New models for made-to-order coats and capes—and the full assortment of De Pinna ready-for-service topcoats.

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ROOT PREDICTS FALL OF CENTRAL RULERS

Hohenzollerns and Hapsburgs Will Follow Romanoffs, He Declares.

MASS MEETING FOR RUSSIA

Cable Message from President Lvoff Cheered by 1,500 Celebrating Success of the Revolution.

Fifteen hundred persons who attended the mass meeting at the Manhattan Opera House last night to celebrate the success of the Russian revolution cheered the prediction in a letter from Elihu Root that the Hohenzollerns and Hapsburgs would follow the Romanoffs. Another cause of enthusiasm was the following cablegram from President Lvoff of the Council of Ministers, the head of the new Democratic Russia, which was read to the meeting by Chairman Alton B. Parker:

"We ask our American friends to rejoice with us in a free and happy Russia."

Throughout the meeting there were no pro-German or pacifist interruptions while speaker after speaker asserted that the United States would take a man's part in the war and help fight the battles of Russia and her allies against Prussian autocracy. At the end of an eloquent speech Chairman Parker said:

"I am one of those who believe that if we had been prepared Germany would neither have sunk the Lusitania nor told us we had no right on the seas. I do not think that Germany wanted war with us, but she thought us so ill-prepared that she could defy us. But she is not going to succeed. Neither Germany nor any other country on earth can deny the United States her rights on land or sea. Though we are not prepared as we ought to have been, we will not hesitate, let it cost what it may, to demonstrate to the world that we are not a set of weaklings and degenerates who think of nothing but dollars.

"Believing as I do in an overruling Providence, I believe that Germany was inspired to commit her acts against us in order that the people of the United States should unite themselves with the democratic peoples of Europe to put an end to attempts to bully countries and assassinate them because of superior preparation. The war will be ended on the right side, and it will be ended with the United States fighting side by side with the Allies. We are not now prepared to send a large army to Europe, but we can make ready.

"I have no doubt that the time will come when the Hohenzollerns will be turned out by Germany just as the Czar has been rejected by Russia, and at last the time will come when a league of democracy can be brought together to preserve the peace of the world."

Message from Roosevelt.

Theodore Roosevelt, who was cheered and applauded tumultuously every time his name was mentioned, sent this message to the meeting:

"I rejoice from my soul that Russia, the hereditary friend of this country, has ranged herself on the side of orderly liberty, of enlightened freedom, and for the full performance of duty by free nations throughout the world."

Confidence that Russian democracy would maintain a permanent and strong Government was expressed by Elihu Root, who wrote:

"I regret that I am prevented from attending the meeting to be held tomorrow evening by friends and sympathizers with the Russian people. I look with satisfaction and joy upon the establishment of free self-government in Russia. I have confidence in the permanence of the new popular Government as against all possible reactions for two main reasons.

"The first reason is the admirable self-control which the leaders of the new Government and their followers as well have exhibited. That is the supreme test of a people's capacity for self-government. All men worthy the name are brave. All men worthy the name are patriotic; but only those who can keep their heads cool, restrain their passions, and love justice even while they strike, are fit for popular self-government. The people of Russia are answering nobly to that test, and, while they continue in the same spirit—as I believe they will—their new Government will be impregnable against all reactionary movements.

"The second ground for my confidence is that this wonderful change in Russia marches with and is part of the mighty and, I believe, irresistible movement of the whole world to substitute democracy for autocracy in human government and to build up the structure of justice and liberty, of right and duty and service from the bottom instead of accepting them from human superiors. No earthly power can reverse or stop that movement. It may appear to be delayed or hindered here and there, but it continually proceeds everywhere, nevertheless.

"No human power can put Russia back where she was but a few weeks ago. Whatever comes, of good or ill, the old order cannot return. Russia must go on. She will go on, and the hopes and prayers of all liberty-loving people of America will go with her.

"Let us rejoice that this terrible war which the arrogant ambition of Prussian militarism has forced upon the world has at last arrayed against the lingering autocracies of Germany, Austria, and Turkey the combined democracy of the world, that upon one side the spirit of the age maintains the principles of human liberty, that upon the other the spirit of the dark and cruel past strives for the continuance of absolutism. The issue is not doubtful. A little sooner or a little later it is inevitable. The Hohenzollerns and the Hapsburgs will fall, and the mighty and universal forces of democracy will prevail.

"Ah, if only the good people of Germany themselves might soon remember and breathes again the spirit of their earlier days—the spirit of '48, the spirit of the great philosophers and poets and leaders who inspired the patriots of that time with a passion for liberty."

Why Grand Duke Was Removed.

George Kennan, a writer on Russia and former resident there, said that the reason for the retirement of the Grand Duke Nicholas from command of the main army of Russia to the Caucasus was that he had given support to liberal members of the Duma against the censorship. He said that, when the Government instituted the policy for the first time of banning the publication of speeches made in the Duma if they displeased the Government, President Rodzianko of the Duma telegraphed to the Grand Duke, protesting against this policy for the reason that the publication of the speeches in the Duma inspired patriotism. Later the Grand Duke had a meeting with Rodzianko and became so active against this exercise of the censorship, that the Czar decided to place him where he could exercise little influence.

Joseph H. Choate, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, who was introduced as "New York's foremost and most beloved citizen," said:

"I want to express the regret that all of us feel that Theodore Roosevelt is not here. I read in the papers that he has gone to Florida to harpoon devilfish in the Gulf of Mexico. I wish he had stayed here, for there are plenty of devilfish for him to harpoon in New York City in German spies, Austrian plotters, and mad pacifists without number."

Mr. Choate then read resolutions which were prepared by him with Charles E. Hughes and Charles R. Flint, and which were adopted unanimously. The resolutions were as follows:

Whereas, Russia has in recent years furnished a sirking example of the progress throughout the world of the evolution of democratic principles; and,

Whereas, The Government that has come into existence in Russia is founded upon those conceptions of freedom, right, and justice which inspired the founders of the American Republic; and,

Whereas, It was the United States of America, in the person of its Ambassador at Petrograd, under instructions from his Government, who first officially welcomed New Russia into the sisterhood of free countries; be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the people of the United States, rejoicing in the triumph of democracy in Russia, should aid and encourage her in every possible way to preserve and develop liberal institutions; and, be it further

Resolved, That, as Americans, we are confident that the addition of Russia to the number of constitutionally governed countries is a great advance toward the time when all the Governments of Europe shall be of the people, by the people, and for the people.

The following message was read from Jacob H. Schiff, who telegraphed from White Sulphur Springs:

"Certainly I shall feel greatly honored to be named a Vice President for tomorrow evening's mass meeting, and I only regret absence prevents me from being present to give personal evidence of my rejoicing and elation over the wonderful deliverance of the Russian people from their long bondage. They deserve all the happiness and prosperity the future has doubtless in store for them under a democratic Government."

Mayor Mitchel, in a brief speech, congratulated Russia on obtaining its freedom, and predicted, amid cheers, that this country would soon be in the war in a vigorous way. Other speakers were Lawrence F. Abbott, Dougle W. Johnson, and A. N. Sakhnovsky, who acted as temporary Chairman.

The following were honorary Vice Presidents: Vincent Astor, Robert Bacon, James M. Beck, August Belmont, Nicholas Murray Butler, Benjamin T. Cable, Joseph H. Choate, Frederic Coudert, Paul D. Cravath, Chauncey M. Depew, Julien T. Davies, Coleman du Pont, Thomas A. Edison, Charles W. Eliot, George W. Fairchild, Samuel W. Fairchild, John H. Finley, Irving Fisher, Henry C. Frick, James W. Gerard, Daniel Guggenheim, Alexander H. Hemphill, Myron T. Herrick, John Grier Hibben, William F. McCombs, Emerson McMillin, Samuel McRoberts, Theodore Marburg, Frank A. Munsey, John P. Murray, Alexander D. Noyes, E. H. Outerbridge, Herbert Parsons, Frank H. Platt, George Haven Putnam, Ogden Mills Reid, Jacob H. Schiff, James Speyer, John C. Spooner, Edward R. Stettinius, Henry L. Stimson, Melville E. Stone, Archibald G. Thacher, Guy E. Tripp, and William M. Wood.

GERMANS MASS FOR PETROGRAD DRIVE

Continued from Page 1.

conquer the foreign foe, as internal enemies have already been conquered."

The correspondent in a previous dispatch had referred cautiously to the repercussive action on the troops of the consciousness that the army had been the arbiter of Russia's destiny, which had manifested itself in demands incompatible with military discipline, and said that already there was news from various fronts of the prevalence of "second thoughts."

"But," continued the correspondent, "where the men respect their chiefs and the army is fortunate in its commanders, it is unlikely that persistence in untutored claims will be allowed to prejudice the Spring and Summer campaigns. Moreover, reassuring reports have been received from General Ruzsky and General Judenich, who commands the Caucasian army.

"There has been much headshaking, nevertheless, among the more timorous inhabitants of Petrograd, largely a reflection of the greater freedom allowed the press, which has opened the floodgates of the pacifists and shriekings against war loans."

PETROGRAD, March 25.—The War Office communication issued today says:

Western Front: In the region of Mojeiki, northwest of Postavy, (between Dvinsk and Vilna,) the Germans launched deleterious gases, but without causing us any damage. On the remainder of the front there have been reciprocal firing and encounters and sharpshooters.

Rumanian Front: There have been reconnoissances and reciprocal firing.

Guns Active on Russian Front.

BERLIN, March 25, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—On the Russian and Rumanian fronts only artillery and raiding activities were in evidence yesterday, according to today's Army Headquarters report on operations in these war areas. The statement reads:

Eastern Front—Front of Prince Leopold: A surprise attack near Samman, on the Dvina, resulted in twenty-one Russians remaining in our hands. In several sectors, notably near Smorgon, west of Lutsk and near Brody and Brzezany, the artillery activity temporarily increased.

Front of Archduke Joseph and army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: The situation during the thaw is unchanged.

Minister of War Guchkoff, according to Petrograd advices received on Saturday, issued a proclamation warning the people of the menace of spies seeking to uncover secrets of the national defense. The concentration of these spies in Petrograd was pointed to as one element of danger against which steps were immediately necessary, while the other menace was named as the concentration by the Germans of "great quantities of munitions, supplies, and men" on the Russian northern front.

BIG RUSSIAN CITIES FAVOR A REPUBLIC

Eight-hour Day in Petrograd Factories — Trade Disputes to Be Arbitrated.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 25, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Many things may happen before the Constituent Assembly decides the question of a republic or a monarchy. If under the Provisional Government Russia thrives without a monarch the chances will be heavily in favor of a republic. Petrograd and Moscow are now predominantly Republican, but what the rest of Russia thinks there is no means of judging, and an important factor in the question is the attitude of Eastern subjects.

The sympathies of the Mohammedans to the new régime have been stimulated by the removal of educational and language restrictions and, above all, by the dismissal of that hated agent of reaction, Mufti Bey Aztoff of Orenburg, son of the Mohammedan Archbishop.

The arrest of the ex-Czar and Czarina causes general satisfaction. The Russians are not vindictive, but there is a flat refusal to have anything more to do with the family that has been the cause of such an immense tragedy to Russia, and a strong demand that they should not be permitted to do any more harm.

It is curious to observe the attitude of the Russian Church to the new régime. Officially it is naturally one of complete submission. The Russian Church for two centuries has been accustomed to obey implicitly the powers that be, and has suffered itself to be degraded to the position of a mere arm of the reactionary police, but this position is felt to be intolerable by a large number of clergy and laymen, and the scandals that recently have disgraced the time-serving hierarchy have been regarded by devout orthodox as a bitter humiliation.

The new régime, with its promise of liberty for the Church, is heartily and sincerely welcomed by all but convinced reactionaries among the clergy. The Synod has struck a good note in its message to the orthodox beginning:

"The fall of the old Government is the work of God, in Whose hands is the fate of kingdoms and of the nation."

But the hierarchy will need considerable purging if all those are to be removed who kissed the hand of Rasputin. A beginning was made with the dismissal of Pitirim, Metropolitan of Petrograd. Now Barnabas, the ignorant gardener, who was made by Rasputin Bishop of Tobolsk, to the great horror of the diocese, is dismissed and his place taken by Rasputin's arch-enemy, Bishop Hermogen.

LONDON, March 25.—The British, French, and Italian Ambassadors to Russia went today to the Marie Palace, where the Council of Ministers was sitting, and paid their respects to the provisional Government in behalf of their Governments, says a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd.

The correspondent says that the Republican form of Government is now assured.

Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch has telegraphed Prince Lvoff, the Premier, from Kiev in behalf of himself and his wife, Grand Duchess Xenia, a sister of the former Emperor, and their family, intimating their readiness to support the new provisional Government in every way.

Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaevitch has asked permission to reside at Livadia.

Between three and four thousand arrests have been made in Petrograd since the first day of the revolution, the dispatch adds, among the latest prisoners being the wife of former War Minister Soukhomlinoff.

An eight-hour day is being introduced in all the factories in Petrograd, and a central board of arbitration has been appointed to settle trade disputes.

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GERARD HAILS SIGNS OF AWAKING NATION

Tells Crowd of 5,000 at Hippodrome of Value of Universal Service.

GARDNER FOR STRONG FIGHT

Wants United States to Make Pledge Against Separate Peace with Germany—Funds for Junior Patriots.

Ex-Ambassador Gerard warned a great gathering at the Hippodrome last night that the United States was contemplating a serious step in declaring war on Germany and that no half way or careless preparations should be made for the conflict. The former Ambassador, Mayor Mitchel, and Representative Augustus P. Gardner furnished three of the "numbers" of a special patriotic performance to provide funds for the Junior Patriots of America, an organization of boys of which Hamilton Fish, Jr., is President.

"We are near war, and it is a serious thing," said Mr. Gerard earnestly. "I know if we go in you will be pleased to know on my assurance that we will do so after our great President, Woodrow Wilson, has exhausted every effort in his power to keep an honorable peace.

"We are glad to see the United States awake at last. I come from a country which called 12,000,000 men to the colors, and I saw 8,000,000 of those men mobilized in the first ten days of the war with less effort than it took to get up this performance at the Hippodrome. If we go in we must not go in in a half-hearted way. The reason Germany is standing strongly, although she is fighting the world, the reason her military power is still unbroken, is because in that country there is universal service, and every man and youth of military age can be called to the colors."

There were 5,000 persons in the big theatre, and the patriotic outbursts rivaled those recently witnessed in Madison Square Garden and in Carnegie Hall. The audience rose when Mr. Gerard was introduced by Congressman Gardner as a statesman "who would live in history" because of his service in Germany, and there was great applause, unbroken, this time, by any interrupting pacifist, when Mayor Mitchel, preceding Mr. Gerard as a speaker, asserted that citizenship meant more than obeying a country's laws and making money in it. He said a citizen was also obligated to defend the country that sheltered him.

Congressman Gardner demanded not only that the United States declare war on Germany, but also pledge itself not to make a separate peace in case the Kaiser should make special concessions.

"Let us fight like men, and not like money changers," he cried. "I want to see American troops sent to Europe, even if we send only a small brigade, so that they may clap the Allies on the back and assure them, as a matter of sentiment of nothing else, that the United States is fighting with them against Germany."

Mr. Gardner asserted he would not be content until Congress had done away with doubtful measures, and had "simply and bluntly" declared war on Germany.

It was explained on behalf of the Junior Patriots that the money raised last night would be used to send boys who otherwise could not afford to go to military and naval training camps, and to promote patriotism generally among the youthful population of the city and nation.

Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. Arthur Iselin, James M. Beck, Jr., Mrs. Payne Whitney, and Anson Phelps are Vice Presidents of the organization and assisted in getting up last night's performance, which was under the general direction of Charles Dillingham.

Among the patrons and box holders were:

Marquis and Marchioness Aberdeen, Hamilton Fish, Jr., Harry S. Black, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Mrs. Gertrude Atherton, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Beck, Countess of Kingston, Duke and Duchess de Richelieu, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Frederick Allen, Mrs. Don Barber, Mrs. Edmund Baylies, Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. J. D. F. Leigh, Mrs. Moses Pyne, Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, Mrs. Henry T. Bull, Mrs. Storrs Wells, Mrs. William Disston, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. Joseph W. Harriman, Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, Mrs. Walter E. Maynard, Mrs. Newbold LeRoy Edgar, Mrs. John H. Hammond, Miss Elsie de Wolf, Mrs. Preston Satterwhite, Mrs. C. P. Dugmore, Mrs. H. L. Satterlee, Mrs. Linzee Blagden, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Mrs. Reginald de Koven, Mrs. James H. Kidder, Mrs. James Lowell Putnam, Mrs. William Forbes Morgan, Mrs. Lawrence Keene, Mrs. William Jay, Mrs. Charles Marshall, Mrs. Marshall Field, Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Dana Gibson, Mrs. Otto Kahn, and Mrs. C. C. Cuyler.

Prominent débutantes were ushers and assisted in the sale of small lapel flags and other patriotic decorations.

STATE WELL EQUIPPED FOR WAR EMERGENCIES

Controller Travis Analyzes the Commonwealth's Resources in Men and Millions.

ALBANY, March 25.—Assurance that New York's financial resources would prove more than sufficient to meet any war emergencies which the Federal Government might call on this Commonwealth to furnish was expressed by Controller Travis in a statement issued here tonight. Discussing such possibilities, Mr. Travis said:

"The estimated resources of the State reach nearly $12,000,000,000, or nearly 15 per cent. of the resources of the entire country. The actual cash balance in the State Treasury amounts to approximately $16,000,000, almost $9,000,000 more than the amount on hand at this time last year. In addition to this are the State's assets, which, including the institutional and public buildings, canals and highways, public lands, parks and preservations, all exempt from taxation, now exceed $200,000,000 in value.

"The constitutional provision limiting the legislative power of appropriations to $1,000,000 without further reference to popular approval is removed in cases of war emergency, when the fundamental law makes special provision for revenue in order to contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or defend the State. In 1898 the Legislature appropriated approximately $1,250,000, which included a public defense bond issue of $900,000, and already this month there have been appropriated $1,000,000 for military supplies and another million for Rockaway fort site. Additional moneys could be quickly obtained by making appropriations and levying a direct tax, or through the issuance of bonds for the common defense.

"But New York stands ready to furnish not only money but men. At present the ordinary military resources of the State are estimated to amount to approximately one-tenth of the entire strength of the country's forces, while the unorganized group exceeds 2,150,000 available men.

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

New Corset Models
For Women and Misses

Just Received from Paris
Paris-made "Helene" Corsets
6.75 to 19.50

These Corsets, made by a French corsetiere exclusively for Franklin Simon & Co., conform perfectly to the lines required by the new fashions—they are pliant, essentially comfortable, allow for freedom of motion, and are made of highest grade materials.

"Helène" Elastic-Top Corsets, 9.75
"Helene" Empire-Top Corsets, 11.75
"Helene" Evening Corset, 16.75

"Parfait" Corsets
Made in America by French Corsetieres
3.00 to 28.00

A specific model for sports, evening or general wear, of silk brocade, broche, suedene, tricot cloth, batiste, coutil, satin or ribbon in pink or white.

"Parfait" Slip-On Corset, 19.50

Of fancy silk, laced-back, shaped elastic gores at front.

Franklin Simon & Co. Introduce the New
"La Supreme" Corsets
3.50 to 28.00

Corsets that typify all that could be desired—fit perfectly, combine style and comfort, of silk tricot, silk brocade, broche or coutil in pink or white, many inset with elastic to give freedom of motion.

"Bjnner" Corsets
Of highest grade serviceable materials
5.00 to 12.50

Of fancy silk brocade, broche or coutil in pink or white, entirely new models for the slender, medium or full figures.

Brassieres or Bandeaux
For Women and Misses

Imported Brassières—Of real Irish or real Filet lace; also of batiste, hand embroidered and lace trimmed. 9.75 to 12.50

American-Made Brassieres—Of Pussy Willow silk; also of crepe de chine allover lace or embroidery. 1.00 to 7.50

Bandeaux—Of tricot, washable satin or crepe de chine. 1.00 to 4.00

W. & J. SLOANE

ENGLISH LINENS
HAND BLOCK PRINTS
PRIVATE PATTERNS

FIFTH AVENUE AND 47TH STREET

"The Paris Shop of America"
Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"
Importers Designers Custom Tailors

WILL PLACE ON VIEW—TODAY
NEW ARRIVALS
from Callot and Cheruit
Including
Gowns - Wraps - Suits and Coats
(*Which arrived via S. S. Espagne Friday*)
AUGMENTING THEIR DISPLAYS OF ORIGINAL MODELS FROM
Paquin - Premet - Jenny - Lanvin
Doucet - Doeuillet - Drecoll - Georgette
Beer - Bulloz - Bernard - and Worth
together with Original Gidding Designs

In the Saks Luggage Dept.

Neverbreak Baby
Hundred Wardrobe
Trunks, $15

THE Neverbreak Baby Hundred is the only Wardrobe Trunk with a removable garment rack obtainable at $15. Vulcanized fibre covered and bound, fitted with tension bolts and self-locking device. Linen lined and hand riveted.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Stern Brothers
42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

Are showing in the Third Floor Dressmaking Salon original models of the latest Paris Fashions in

Women's Tailored Suits, Afternoon Gowns and Evening Frocks

Conveying the smartest ideas in materials, trimmings and colorings shown at later Paris openings.

Exact Copies or Adaptations

to meet individual requirements will be made-to-order at reasonable prices, employing only materials and trimmings favored by the foremost Parisian couturiers.

DERAILED CAR HALTS SUBWAY FOR 2 HOURS

Panic Narrowly Averted When Short Circuit Fills Train with Smoke.

EXPRESS SERVICE CUT OFF

Passengers Are Indignant Because Agents Continue to Sell Tickets Without Notifying of Tieup.

A tieup and congestion of traffic which lasted more than two hours occurred in the subway yesterday morning after the rear car of a five-car northbound local train jumped the tracks between Canal and Spring Streets. The accident was due to a loose shoe which became entangled with one of the rear wheels. After the car left the track, it came into contact with the third rail, causing a short circuit and a volume of smoke which made it appear for a few moments as though the train had caught fire.

By resorting to the section brakes, however, the subway engineers speedily shut off the power on the local track between Canal and Bleecker Streets, rendering the third rail lifeless, and eliminating the smoke and flames, which were causing great alarm to the passengers. A panic was averted and no one was injured. Although the accident occurred at an early hour, 7:18 A. M., passengers all along the subway route, and especially between Ninety-sixth Street and Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, continued to feel its effect until 10:30 A. M. in a congestion of traffic caused by diverting local service to the express train tracks.

Scores of persons bound from either direction for the Grand Central Station, where they intended to take trains for points out of town, missed their connections because the Interborough agents continued to sell tickets without giving warning that the road was blocked. The failure of the officials to give notice of an indefinite delay to the stations along the route, aroused a lot of indignant comment among passengers who were stalled for hours in trains and at stations without knowing what had happened or how soon they could expect to reach their destination. Many of the passengers, as soon as they reached some convenient station along the route, abandoned the subway for surface and elevated lines.

On the derailed train itself, there were comparatively few passengers. Charles Van Erdie, motorman, after pulling out of Canal Street, had no idea that anything was wrong until a conductor rushed through the train from the rear and informed him that the last car was swaying and bumping, and emitting flame and smoke from under its rear trucks. Being very near Spring Street, Van Erdie pulled into the station, hardly realizing his danger. At the station all the passengers were discharged. After the current was turned off and the smoke of the short circuit had cleared away, an investigation showed that the last car had left the track.

A wrecking crew was called into service at once. While they were engaged in restoring the derailed train to its track, the local service northbound was diverted to the express track. This arrangement resulted in a congestion of local and express trains on the same track, and for about three hours a local train was making as good if not better time than an express. At the best, however, the trains crawled along at such a slow and uncertain speed that passengers kept leaving them at every station. Several express trains leaving Atlantic Avenue more than two hours after the derailment occurred took about fifty minutes to reach Fourteenth Street, owing to the congestion which they encountered at the bridge.

PREPARE FOR 6TH AV. DAY.

Block Between 48th and 49th Sts. Will Be Made a Model.

All store fronts along Sixth Avenue between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Streets will begin to look different this morning, for the work of decorating this block for the model block demonstration which the Sixth Avenue Association will conduct from April 4 to April 10 will begin. On the last day of the demonstration Sixth Avenue Day will be celebrated, from Thirty-fourth Street to Central Park, and the merchants showing the best show window display and the best-lighted window will receive, respectively, the Hippodrome Cup and the Edison Cup. The model block is to be excluded from this competition.

The purpose of the movement is chiefly to enhance and exhibit the attractiveness of Sixth Avenue, so as to divert part of the traffic from overcrowded Fifth Avenue and Broadway.

BUFFALO
450 Rooms 450 Baths

CLEVELAND
1000 Rooms 1000 Baths

For *Every* Patron

People of national importance are pretty sure to get good hotel service anywhere. They are recognized as important and everybody is alert to serve them and minister to their comfort.

What Hotels Statler—(Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit) specialize in is providing that same alert, interested, gracious service to EVERY guest—however much or little he spends.

Building in St. Louis and New York

Hotel Statler, St. Louis, will open this fall.

Hotels Statler will operate *The Pennsylvania*, the largest hotel in the world (2200 rooms, 2200 baths), now building in New York—opposite Pennsylvania Station.

HOTELS STATLER

BUFFALO CLEVELAND DETROIT

(Now building in St. Louis and New York)

DETROIT
1000 Rooms 1000 Baths

DESTROYED WILL MAY STAND

Novel Contest Over $200,000 Estate of Aged Woman.

A novel will proceedings has been brought in the Surrogates' Court in an effort to probate a destroyed will of Mrs. Magdalena Herrmann, who died Jan. 3, 1913, at the age of 80, at 155 East Eighty-second Street, leaving an estate of more than $200,000. A will made by Mrs. Herrmann shortly before her death, in which she divided her property among persons whom she had known only a short time was set aside by Surrogate Fowler on the ground that she was the victim of a conspiracy by these persons to get her estate. The Surrogate decided that the moving spirit in the conspiracy was a woman who gained admission to Mrs. Herrmann's household as a seamstress for her companion, and rapidly gained control over the aged woman. A lawyer who the Surrogate believed had defended this woman in a criminal proceeding drew the will.

The chief contestant of the last will was George Herrmann, nephew of the decedent. The legatees appealed from Surrogate Fowler's ruling, and the decision was affirmed by the Appellate Division. Since the will was rejected the estate has been in the hands of temporary administrators.

The application to have the destroyed will probated is made by Henry A. Kuhl of Hicksville, L. I., whose family had been on close terms with Mrs. Herrmann until a year or so before her death. He files a copy of the will alleged to have been destroyed, executed on Jan. 19, 1909, and a codicil of Sept. 22, 1910. He charges that the will he proposes for probate was destroyed by fraud and undue influence of persons who benefited by the last will of Nov. 25, 1912.

The will offered by Mr. Kuhl gives him $10,000 and a third of the residuary estate, leaves his wife, Rosie Kuhl, $10,000, and $5,000 each to Louise and George Kuhl. Mrs. Emma Stein, who had done many acts of kindness for Mrs. Herrmann during the last few years of her life, and for whom Surrogate Fowler found Mrs. Herrmann had more affection than for any one else, got $10,000, and her husband received $3,000. John B. Quinton, who had been Mrs. Herrmann's attorney for years, received $10,000 and a third of the residue; Mary Leis, wife of a butcher in the neighborhood of Mrs. Herrmann's home, received $0,000 and a third of the residue, and $10,000 each went to Michael E. Eberle, Jr., and Mrs. Lena Eberle.

PRAISES RESCUE FIRE CO.

Commissioner in Report Says It Has Amply Justified Its Existence.

Rescue Fire Company No. 1, organized two years ago, was one of the busiest in the department last year, according to a report made public yesterday. This company is equipped with oxygen helmets, a torch for cutting steel bars, pulmotors, life lines, and a general rescue outfit.

Last year the rescue company responded to 253 alarms. It used its oxygen helmets to make rescues at twenty-one fires. The steel cutting torch was used on seven occasions. The pulmotor was used on six occasions. The company removed bodies from buildings at three fires and eleven times extricated persons caught in elevators. In addition, the company did much other special work.

After giving a history of the larger events of the company's service, the Commissioner says:

"The company during its two years has demonstrated its usefulness and is regularly called when an emergency of any kind occurs."

CLOSES WILHELMSHAVEN.

Unexplained Order Bars the Public from Docks at Naval Station.

LONDON, Monday, March 26.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam says the Wilhelmshaven newspapers announce that the harbor of Wilhelmshaven will be closed to the public for the next fortnight, and that a special permit from the Admiralty Board will be necessary for admission to the docks.

The reason for the order is not given, the correspondent adds.

Wilhelmshaven is one of Germany's strongest naval stations. It is situated on Jahde Bay, thirty-three miles northwest of Bremen.

Revolt Against Bulgars.

LONDON, March 25.—Reuter's Corfu correspondent says the Serbian press bureau has issued a statement to the effect that the inhabitants of eastern Serbia are revolting against the Bulgarians and are organizing bands, which are operating in the mountains and forests.

The Thing

that is priceless to *you* may be the article valued at a few dollars by an insurance company. Supplement your burglary insurance policy with a safe deposit box in the vaults of

The MERCANTILE Safe Deposit Company
115 BROADWAY NEW YORK
ESTABLISHED 1870

PREFERRED stockholders usually wish conservative management; common stockholders may prefer bold ventures. Investing in Guaranteed Mortgages you find no conflict of interest. To have the property kept in good condition and your interest paid is our concern.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY
160 Broadway New York
188 Montague St., Bkn 44 Court St., Bkn
383 E. 149th St., N. 1354 B'way, Bkn.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
160 Main St., Wh. Plains, N. Y.

Saks & Company

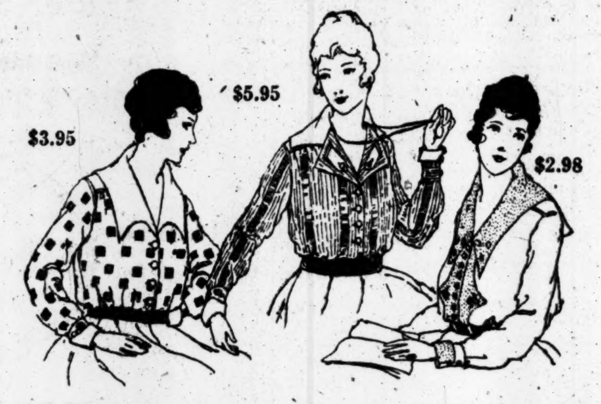
Broadway at 34th Street

Three Important Values Today in

Women's New Easter Blouses

From a wonderful collection of models now being shown in the Saks' Blouse Shop

at extremely modest prices



At $2.98—Charming Blouses of white batiste, showing hemstitched vestee, square collar and turn-back cuffs of handkerchief linen, neatly hand-embroidered. To be obtained in White and Copenhagen Blue, White and Rose, White and Maize, White and Green.

At $3.95—Fine Handkerchief Linen Blouses in white with colored squares of Blue, Rose or Green. Trimmed with flat pearl buttons. Exceptional value.

At $5.95—Exquisite Gros de Londre Blouses in beautiful striped effects of Copenhagen Blue, Rose, Orchid, and Gold, with hairline stripes in black. Collar and Cuffs are in white with bound buttonholes. *Third Floor.*

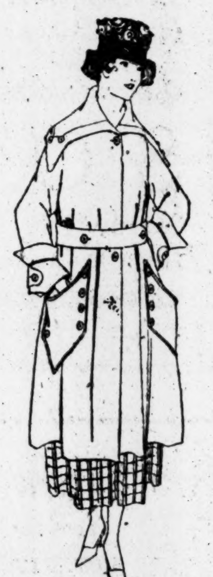
Charming House Dresses for Spring

at $1, $1.35, $2, $2.98, $3.50 to $4.98

are now on sale and display in a wonderful variety of plain, sport and trimmed models, very carefully made and finished in a diversity of the newest fabrics in White, solid colors, stripes, and flowered effects. *Third Floor.*

Beginning This Morning—A Special Offering of

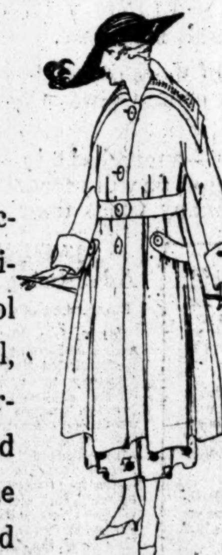
Women's Spring Coats at $25



Fashionable ⅞ length model, a reproduction of a high-priced imported creation. Tailored in Wool Velour, with large white collar, new pockets and belt.

Lined throughout with Peau de Cygne, and may be had in Gold, Tan, Taupe, Wisteria, Copenhagen Blue, and many other fashionable shades. *Illustrated* at left.

Also—Fashionable Spring Coats at $19.50



Exceptional values. The collection comprises belted and semi-belted coats, fashioned of Wool Velour, Wool Jersey, Poiret Twill, Serge, Covert Cloth, and Waterproof Tweeds, in every wanted coloring. Half-lined with fine quality Peau de Cygne. To be had in sizes from 34 to 44.

We have also assembled a special collection of

Women's Smart Spring Coats At $39.50 $45 and $49.50

These coats are representative of this season's most charming models, many of which are exclusive with Saks and Company. The materials comprise: Taffeta, Silk Faille, Satin, Bolivia Cloth, Vel Bol, Wool Velour, Velvet, Tricotine, Burella Cloth, Poiret Twill, Lupine, Wool Jersey, in all colors, lined throughout with plain or fancy silks; some trimmed with marabou. All colors.

Beginning today, on the Fourth Floor, a

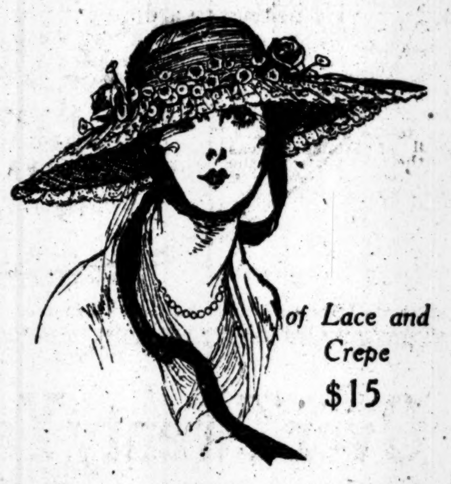
Sale of Women's Dress and Sport Skirts at $9.75

High-priced skirts from regular stock combined with an extraordinary special purchase of fashionable skirts from a leading tailor. The models are the very newest, and the fabrics include: Novelty Plaids, Stripes and Checks, Wool Jersey, Gabardine, Wool Poplin, Serge, Plain, Plaid and Striped Silks. Waistbands to 36.

We shall present today

An Important Special Collection of

Trimmed Hats for Easter at $10 to $25

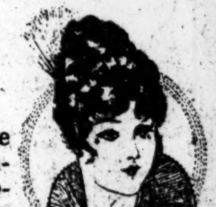


Featuring authentic copies of charming creations by leading couturiers of Paris, suitable for dress and street wear.

Solid Black Hats in large and small shapes; Hats in brilliant colors and combinations

are included, beautifully trimmed with flowers, burnt feather bands and fancy feather novelties, combined with lace, maline or net. *Third Floor.*

The Coiffure for the Occasion



Your Easter Bonnet requires the newest coiffure to enhance its becomingness and the smartness of your appearance. A nice switch will enable you to arrange your hair in the latest Spring mode. We shall feature today

21-Inch Wavy Switches, Special at $4.95

Today—a special demonstration of

Binner Corsets for Spring

The selection of a proper corset before the purchase of a new gown is absolutely essential if one would be sure of being properly gowned. Miss Kate Mara will demonstrate the advantages of the new models, and will gladly give advice as to the corset best suited to your individual requirements.

Prices: $5 to $15

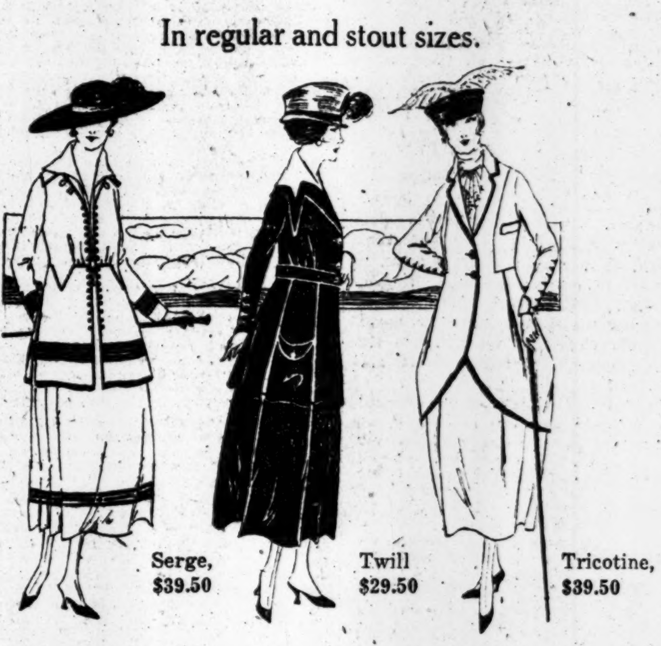
and for extra size figures from $6 to $16.

We have arranged for Today and Tuesday

A Special Pre-Easter Offering of

600 Women's Spring Suits at $29.50 and $39.50

In regular and stout sizes.



A collection of fancy and plain tailored suits that could be offered at these prices only after very careful preparation. Straight line and belted models, with short, medium and long coats are shown in every fashionable coloring, material and trimming. Some with silk collars and many with braid trimming.

THE MATERIALS:

Men's Wear Serge *Gabardine* *Poiret Twill*
Tricotine *Burella Cloth* *Gunniburl*
Homespuns *Silk Faille* *Taffeta*
Silk Jersey, Oxford Mixtures, Velour Checks
Sizes 34 to 50½

Specially Arranged for Today

Women's Georgette Crepe and Crepe de Chine Dresses at $25

Smart and very attractive frocks for afternoon, matinee and calling purposes, delightfully fashioned of Georgette Crepe and Crepe de Chine, with side draped, pleated or tucked skirts. Waist is artistically embroidered with steel beads and hand-embroidery. Colors: Navy, Silver Grey, Copenhagen Blue, Wisteria and Black. Sizes 34 to 44.

We shall also present many new models in

Women's Fashionable Coat Dresses

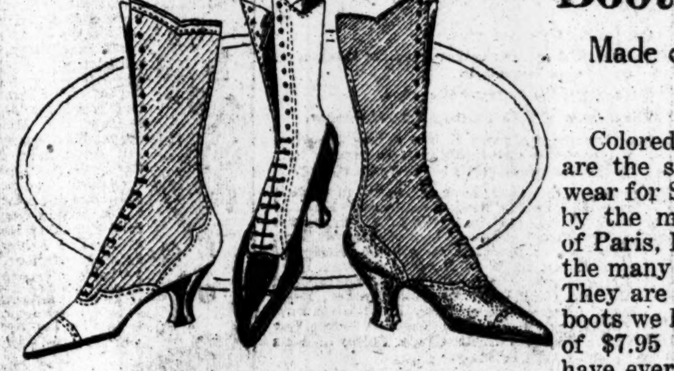
The Last Word in Paris Fashions

We have devoted a special section to the display of these smart garments, and now offer at very modest cost direct copies and adaptations of the newest imported embroidered, stitched and braid trimmed models, displaying barrel and narrow skirts. Developed in Tricotine, Poiret Twill, Gabardine, and Serge, in Navy, Tan, Shell, Nut and Black. Sizes 34 to 44.

Prices: $25 to $49.50

Beginning Today—The Initial Display and

Sale of 2,000 Pairs Women's New Spring Boots at $7.95



Made of fine colored kidskin with cloth tops to match.

Colored kidskin boots with cloth tops are the smartest thing in women's footwear for Spring—they are now being worn by the most fashionably dressed women of Paris, London and New York. Three of the many models represented are *illustrated*. They are the smartest and most practical boots we have ever shown, and at the price of $7.95 one of the greatest values we have ever offered.

The Leathers and Combinations:

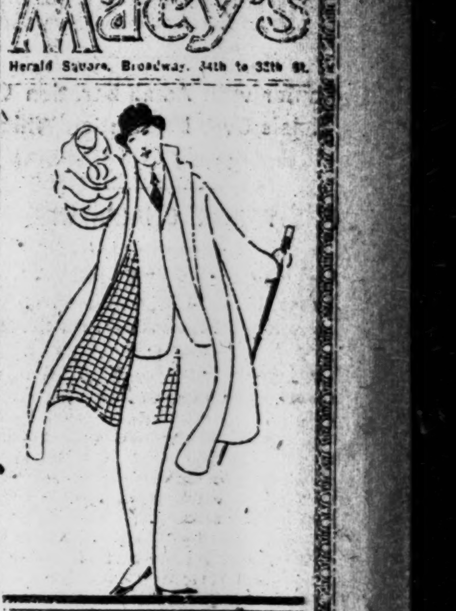
Patent vamp with Baize or pearl top.
Black Glazed Kid with dark grey top.
Faun Kidskin with Mode top.
Russia Calf with Mode top.
Pearl Grey Kidskin with top to match.
Dark Brown Kidskin with top to match.
Ivory Kidskin with top to match.
Slate Grey Kidskin with top to match.

All sizes 2 to 8; widths AA to D

[illegible] Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.



Are You Reading This Column Every Morning?

It takes but a moment to glance down the page, but that moment will be time well spent. Each day we present timely items concerning not only clothing, but hats, shirts, hosiery, motor goods, sporting goods, books, and other things this store holds for men.

We want you to know that this is a man's store where a man can buy men's goods of dependable quality quickly, and at worth-while savings.

Spring Suits for Men, $14.75 to $34.75

Somewhere within this range of prices you will find a Spring suit that will appeal to you because of its quality and price. Our assortment this year is better than ever, and contains every style idea from the ultra conservative to the ultra extreme. The tailoring and fabrics represent the best we can sell at the respective prices, consistent with a fair margin of profit.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, B'way.

Silk Pajamas for Men, $8.74

We imported the satin-finished Japanese Habutai silk and had it made into well-tailored, roomy, sleeping garments. Sizes A to D.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Motor Robes, at $7.94

Steamer Rug Style, of all wool fabric, with plain blue, gray, brown or green on one side and plaid effect on the other. Fringed ends. Size 60x78 inches. Weight, 4 lbs.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Trout Season Opens Soon.

April 1st in New Jersey and Connecticut, April 7th in New York. Talk things over with one of our tackle experts before making your purchases. Their suggestions will be of great assistance in making up a new outfit or replenishing your present tackle. Everything for the trout angler for less than elsewhere.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Shirts for Long Arm Men

We carry a complete assortment of shirts for men whose arms are longer than the average. Soft or laundered cuff negligee models of serviceable shirtings. Regular sizes with 36 inch sleeves. $1.44

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Underwear

Light-weight athletic underwear of white striped madras. Shirts: Sleeveless coat style. Drawers: Open knee length, with [illegible] straps and reinforced seat. 79c per garment.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

CONGRESS LEADERS PLAN FOR SESSION

Confer with Administration Officials Over Legislation Which Emergency Will Require.

FIGHT FOR CHAIRMANSHIPS

Many Discontented Democrats Likely to Demand Changes—Progressive Republicans Also Talk Revolt.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—With the convening of Congress in extra session only a week off, Congressional leaders are here for conferences with Administration officials over the legislation which will be demanded by the virtual state of war existing between the United States and Germany.

Members of the Foreign Relations and Military Committees and of the House Ways and Means Committee, which frames revenue legislation, will have important matters to discuss among themselves and with the executive branch.

Aside from the great business for which Congress had been called, the question of organization is chiefly occupying the House leaders. Both Democrats and Republicans said tonight that the election of a Speaker probably would follow soon after the House was called to order, but that the organization of committees presented a problem the result of which no one could forecast.

The attitude of the so-called "wet" members and some of the Northern Democrats is giving concern to the Democrats, while the Republicans are troubled over their Progressive wing. Any of these elements might easily wreck the organization plans of the majority of either side, and some observers are predicting that abolition of the seniority rule in filling committee chairmanships will be the first manifestation of their strength.

Feeling among Democrats over committee assignments was bitter at the close of the last Congress. The "wets," of whom there are about a score, angered over the manner in which prohibition legislation was pushed through in the dying days of the session, asserted that they would see several Democratic Chairmen displaced at this session if they had to vote with the Republicans. In turn, Democratic "drys" said openly that any insurgent movement by the "wets" would result in their summary relegation to the foot of committees.

Discontent among Northern Democrats because Southern members hold virtually all of the choice committee chairmanships broke out in heated declarations that the coming session would have to see some decided changes in committee heads if further Northern support was desired. Rumors, reaching the Capitol daily, indicate that many of the Democrats still are in a fighting mood and will demand pledges of changes in committee heads before they will agree to caucus rules on anything except the selection of Speaker. All factions are united in their support of Speaker Clark for re-election.

In the last Congress only one big committee—Appropriations—was headed by a Democrat from the North, Representative Fitzgerald of New York. His acknowledged ability for this place assures him of re-election to this Chairmanship, if the Democrats organize the House.

One of the biggest fights among the Democrats is expected to occur over Representative Webb of North Carolina, former Chairman of the Judiciary Committee and leader of the House Prohibition forces. He incurred the enmity of "wet" members of his party at the last session by his energetic support of "dry" measures. All Prohibition measures go to the Judiciary Committee, and Representative Webb is the author and champion of a nation-wide Prohibition resolution.

Other committees headed by Southerners at the last session of Congress included: Military, Dent, Alabama; Naval, Padgett, Tennessee; Foreign Affairs, Flood, Virginia; Rules, Henry, Texas; Ways and Means, Kitchin, North Carolina; Interstate Commerce, Adamson, Georgia; Agriculture, Lever, South Carolina; Banking, Glass, Virginia; Post Office, Moon, Tennessee; District of Columbia, Johnson, Kentucky. Except Representative Henry of Texas, all of these Chairmen were returned, and if the seniority rule should prevail they would succeed themselves, and Representatives Garrett of Tennessee would head the Rules Committee.

The long list of old-line Republicans who would inherit chairmanships under the seniority rule if the Republicans should organize perplexes their leaders. Progressively inclined Republicans, of whom there are about forty, have indicated privately and in informal discussion, that they will not accept certain of these men as committee chairmen under any circumstance.

Protests against Representative Cooper of Wisconsin, ranking member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, also are heard among Republicans. While Representative Cooper has been opposed for many years to the "regular" Republican leaders, his anti-Ally utterances in the House during the last years have caused criticism.

Other Republicans who would fall into committee Chairmanships under the seniority rule are Representatives Campbell of Kansas, Rules; Butler, Pennsylvania, Naval; Kahn, California, Military; Steenersen, Minnesota, Post Office; Volsted, Minnesota, Judiciary; Esch, Wisconsin, Interstate Commerce; Hayes, California, Banking; Gillet, Massachusetts, Appropriations; Haughen, Iowa, Agriculture, and Cary, Wisconsin, District of Columbia.

How the committee nominations will be arranged has not been decided. Heretofore the Ways and Means Committee has chosen members, subject to the approval of the House. The Committee of Twenty-seven, named by the Republicans to make plans for organizing the coming House, has recommended that a committee of fifteen, with the Speaker as Chairman, shall make the nominations. A plan to make nominations from the floor also has been suggested.

All organization plans will be arranged finally this week. The Democrats will caucus on Friday, and the Republicans will confer on Saturday. The five independent members also will have a meeting this week to discuss their plans. The belief grows here that they will be unable to agree to act as an organization, but will vote independently.

50,000 Out in Lowell Demonstration.

LOWELL, Mass., March 25.—Fifty thousand persons turned out on less than twenty-four hours' notice today in a patriotic demonstration. Mayor James E. O'Donnell, who led the long parade of civic and military societies, called the demonstration a test to find if the spirit that prompted Lowell to send volunteers to respond to the first call for troops in 1861 still existed. No auditorium in the city was big enough to contain those who wanted to attend the mass meeting, and speakers addressed great overflow crowds in the open air.

DEFENSE MEETING PLANS.

Military Turnout Expected in Place of 71st Regiment.

Though the sudden mobilization of the Seventy-first Regiment may derange the plans for tonight's parade to precede tomorrow's formal opening of the National Defense Convention, a military turnout of some sort will be arranged to escort prominent guests to the dinner at the University Club, which is to be a prelude to the sessions of the body.

The plan was to have the five Governors, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, church and civic dignitaries, business and professional men, and others assemble at the Seventy-first's armory and march up Fifth Avenue to the University Club. Another regiment and another armory may be chosen, but the dinner at which the paraders were to be guests of the Committee on Arrangements of the National Guard Association of the United States will be held in any event.

At the opening of the convention Mayor Mitchel will make a welcoming speech on behalf of the city, and Colonel James E. Andrews on behalf of the guard, to which Brig. Gen. Thomas J. Stewart of Pennsylvania, President of the association, will respond. The rest of the day will be devoted to organization and appointment of committees.

The speakers Tuesday afternoon will be Governor Whitman, Secretary of War Baker, Brig. Gen. William A. Mann, U. S. A.; Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, and Congressman Crago of Pennsylvania. On Tuesday evening there will be discussions by Governor Edge of New Jersey, General Nelson A. Miles, Congressman Blair Lee of Maryland, Senator James Hamilton Lewis, and Major Gen. Charles M. Clement.

NAVY RECRUITING SPEEDED.

Enlistment Now Based on Patriotic and Not Financial Reasons.

Posters of a patriotic nature calling on the young men of this city to join the navy will be spread over New York from end to end within a few days, in the effort to recruit the navy rapidly to war strength, according to an announcement made last night by Lieut. Commander Grady of the Eastern Recruiting Division, which includes sixteen States.

"The President needs you," and similar slogans will displace the old "Join the navy and save money," arguments. The appeal will be made on patriotic grounds solely, Lieutenant Grady said:

The following telegram from the Navy Department was made public by the Lieutenant last night:

> President has directed the emergency increase of the navy to 87,000 enlisted men, this in addition to the 18,300 men. Give fullest publicity, getting in touch with all newspapers and sub-stations today. Department has telegraphed all editors asking co-operation. The country urgently needs these men now for the first line of defense. Enroll extra help as needed and make request for extra allotments as required.

Recruits are coming in rapidly. The weekly average for New York now is about seventy-five, in contrast to the twenty-five of some time ago. The main Manhattan recruiting station is at 34 East Twenty-third Street and in Brooklyn at 115 Flatbush Avenue.

200 MAYORS FOR TRAINING.

Of 378 Answering Security League 34 Are Opposed and 144 Indifferent.

What is considered by the National Security League as convincing evidence of the spread through the country of a sentiment in favor of universal military training is contained in the sum of the replies sent by Mayors of cities of more than 5,000 population each to questions submitted by the league. A total of 378 Mayors answered the league's questions, and of these 200 were "enthusiastically in favor of the adoption of a universal military training law by Congress." Only 84, according to the league's statement, were opposed to such action, and 144 were "found to be indifferent to the subject or to have an equally divided opinion."

"This overwhelming opinion in favor of universal military training," says the league's announcement, "is shown by the canvass to exist in every section of the country and in cities large and small. Even the so-called 'Pacifist belts' of the Middle West and South were found to contain communities which realize the vital necessity of universal military training. The opposition is confined almost entirely to the mining and manufacturing centres whose population is largely Socialistic."

The statement remarked that Nebraska was the only State which did not produce a single favorable reply.

ALL WISCONSIN PREPARING.

National Guard and Civilian Committees Ready for Emergency Call.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 25.—The entire State of Wisconsin is being swept into a state of preparedness. All organizations which have to do with putting the nation on a plane of readiness have been co-ordinated, and tomorrow the Arcade Building will be turned over to a great committee of leading business men for the organization. The army, navy, and marine recruiting offices have been merged in this building, and a Statewide campaign will be organized to fill every arm of the service.

The civilian committee on industrial preparedness is being made ready for its part. The Red Cross has nearly completed the city's base hospital supply equipment at a cost of $35,000. Meanwhile the State, in answer to the expected action by Congress, is making ready to shoulder its share of any national responsibility.

Adjt. Gen. Orlando Holway has launched a program to raise a Badger State army of 16,500. The present National Guard force is 5,500. Milwaukee's contribution will be more than 2,000 men. General Holway expects mobilization of the National Guard in the next few days, and has completed arrangements for the collection of the men in a few hours.

Providence Soldier Killed by Train.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 25.—Private Charles E. West of the Fourth Company, Coast Artillery Corps, R. I. N. G., was hit and fatally injured by a Providence-bound electric train on the New Haven Railroad bridge over the Seekonk River this afternoon. He died before he could be brought into the city. West, who was 20 years old, was on guard duty at the bridge, and was returning to his post from luncheon when struck. He lived at 97 Tobey Street.

Patriotic Week Starts in Oregon.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 25.—Observance of patriotic week, proclaimed by Governor James Withycombe, began throughout Oregon today with the preaching of sermons in scores of churches, with the Governor's appeal to patriotism as texts. In a number of towns patriotic mass meetings were held. A special effort to recruit the various Oregon National Guard units to greater strength is to be the chief featuer of the week's activities after today.

MERCHANTS OFFER IDEAS TO INTERBORO

Would Run the Local Subway Trains Past Grand Central at Times of Rush Traffic.

PUT NEW LIMIT ON BUNDLES

Suggestion for Better Terminal Facilities at South Ferry—Ask for Folding Car Gates.

The Committee on Traffic of the Merchants' Association, according to an announcement in today's issue of Greater New York, the association's bulletin, has forwarded to Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, several suggestions concerning the subway and elevated service called forth by the notices posted in trains inviting such comments.

Among the suggestions offered is one that local trains be run past the Grand Central Station without stop during rush hours. On this the committee says:

> The existing subway conditions at this station are extremely dangerous by reason of the constant overcrowding of the station platforms. The conditions are such as to make it highly probable that a serious disaster will at some time occur unless measures of relief are found. A very large part of the existing over-congestion is due to the interchange of passengers at this point between the express and the local trains, combined with the very large volume of express traffic destined to that point.
>
> It is suggested as a temporary measure of relief for these dangerous conditions that the present stops of local trains at this point be cut out during the morning and evening rush hours.
>
> It is true that so radical a measure as this would entail considerable inconvenience upon a part of those who travel by local trains, but relief would be afforded to a far greater number, and at the cost of slight inconvenience by far the greater majority of the public would adjust themselves without difficulty to the proposed change.
>
> A considerable readjustment of traffic would necessarily follow. One important result would be that much of the traffic which now changes between express and local trains at Forty-second Street would effect that change at Fourteenth Street and Seventy-second Street in order to reach the intermediate stations to the south and north, respectively, of Forty-second Street.

Another suggestion is that additional stairways and entrances to elevated stations at points of congestion be opened, and it is also recommended that sliding or folding gates be substituted for the swinging gates now in use on most of the elevated cars. It is suggested also that the size limit of packages and parcels permitted in subway and elevated trains be made smaller than at present, and special protest is made against the practice of carrying large bundles of newspapers in trains.

The abolition of the stub track elevated terminals at South Ferry with the substitution of continuous train interchange between east and west side lines by means of a loop at the Battery is also suggested as a means of increasing the terminal facilities at South Ferry so that they will accommodate more trains than at present run through to that station, especially south from Chatham Square.

The committee does not advance these suggestions as the conclusions of the association but for their possible value in the minds of the operators of the subway and elevated lines.

Radcliffe Girls Will Prepare.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 26.—Announcement was made tonight that a canvass of all the students of Radcliffe College would be started tomorrow to learn what each girl is capable of doing to assist the Government in case of war. It is planned to have the information tabulated and ready for instant use should need arise.

Exeter Offers Its Services.

EXETER, N. H., March 25.—Exeter Academy today announced its stand in the present national crisis by making public the following resolution, adopted by the Faculty: "The Faculty of the Phillips Exeter Academy offers to the State of New Hampshire and to the nation, such service as it may be able to render."

DEMONSTRATOR; NOT A SPY.

Woman Thought Hotel Guest's Medical Machine a Wireless Outfit.

The Secret Service net that has been thrown around New York hotels since the break with Germany has been tightened in the last few days. Not a guest registers at any of the large hotels without his record being looked up at once by Secret Service agents.

As an illustration of the close watch that is kept, a guest at the Hotel Majestic, on Saturday night, reported that in her opinion there was a wireless machine being operated on the fifth floor. The guest, a woman from Memphis, reported seeing flashes of electricity shooting from the window in the apartment adjoining hers and also of having heard at intervals a buzzing sound much like that thrown off by a wireless in operation.

The matter was first placed in the hands of the hotel detective, who later communicated with the Secret Service agents. An investigation revealed that the occupant of the room was of German descent and had a German name and also that he was experimenting with electricity. He was, however, employed in demonstrating electrical machines to physicians and had been testing one before appearing before a medical society, next Wednesday.

MORE YACHTS FOR THE NAVY

Milford Club Offers 41 Boats to Daniels for Patrol Service.

Special to The New York Times.

MILFORD, Conn., March 25.—At a meeting of the Milford Yacht Club tonight the entire fleet of forty-one boats, ranging in size from twenty to fifty feet, was placed at the disposal of the Secretary of the Navy for coast patrol service. A Mobilization Committee was appointed, consisting of Commodore Thomas A. Falls, of New York, Simon Lake, the inventor; Frank S. Cornwell, ex-Commodore of Naval Reserves of Connecticut; Judge Robert C. Stoddard, Clifford C. Smith, and C. M. Gardener.

The conveniences of the club and club grounds were also offered, and a resolution favoring universal compulsory training for one year in groups for three months at a time was sent to the Representatives in Congress.

PUTS WIRES UNDER GROUND.

Useful Information That Works Quickly and at Small Cost.

An Illinois inventor has lately developed attachments for a motor truck which enable telephone and telegraph cables to be extended underground between military positions expeditiously and with a minimum amount of labor. The equipment can be applied to standard trucks at comparatively low expense.

An adjustable plow that will cut furrows of different depths is fixed to a car immediately back of the driver's seat. A steel tube, through which a cable can be passed from a large spool held in a cradle provided on the floor of the machine, is set a number of inches behind the plow and in alignment with it. Following this, a spreader plate is arranged to fill the plowed earth back into the furrow, while at the extreme rear there is a heavy roller that completes the work.

Thus communication wires are laid and covered in a single operation by merely driving the truck along at a rate of two or three miles an hour and keeping the plow in proper adjustment—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Honors for Dead Sentinel.

PORTLAND, Me., March 25.—A military funeral service was held today for Private John Poor of the Third Company, Coast Artillery, who was shot and killed on Friday morning, while trying to halt two prowlers near the heavy batteries at Fort Williams. Two companies escorted the body to the railroad station.

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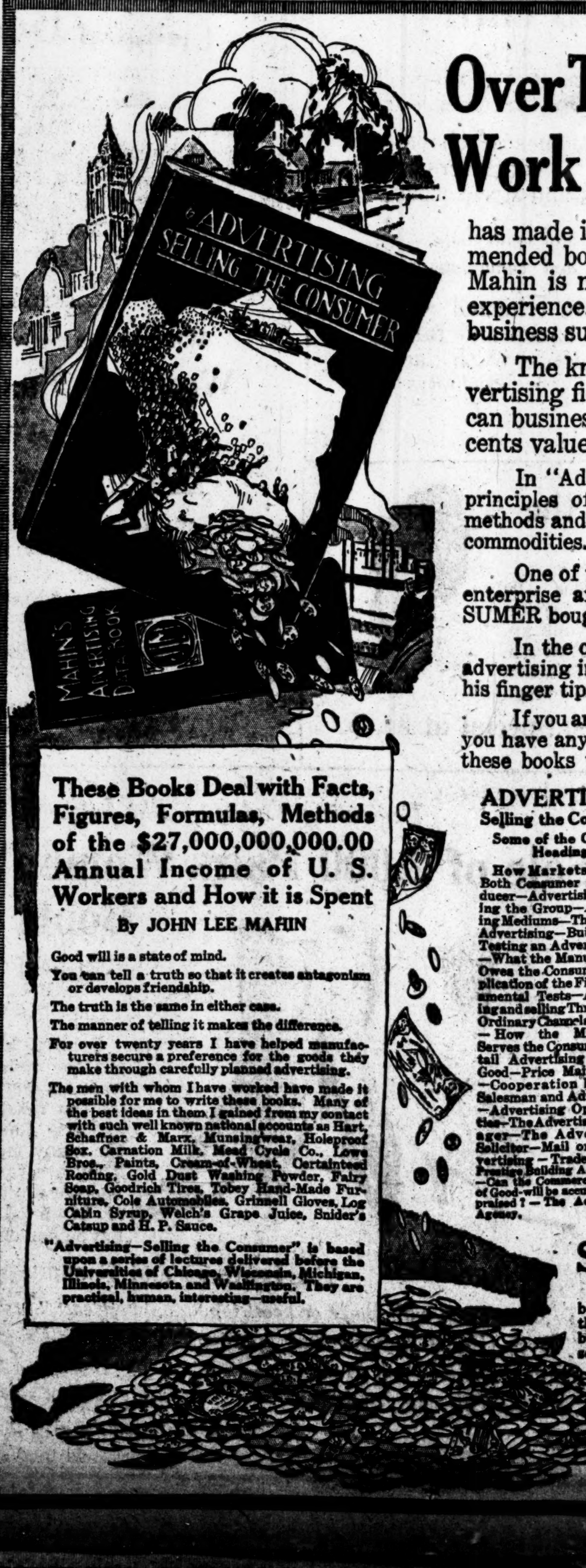

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CARDINAL FARLEY CALLS TO PATRIOTS

Mayor's Committee Loyalty Declaration Signed by Hundreds in Catholic Churches.

SPECIAL PRAYER AT TRINITY

Union League Reports 1,389 Signatures—Junior School Pupils to Go Seeking Pledges.

The Catholic churches throughout the city took up the campaign for declarations of loyalty to the President yesterday, with the result that the movement started its final week with a rush. Cardinal Farley's active co-operation in the campaign was responsible for a thorough canvass in all churches, and in many of them the clergymen talked of the movements from their pulpits and asked their parishioners to sign.

St. Patrick's Cathedral was asked for 12,000 declarations, and Mgr. Mooney personally urged the importance of signing. No returns had been received at the headquarters of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, 50 East Forty-second Street, up to late last night from the Cathedral.

The Rev. John F. Murphy of the Church of the Resurrection, in West 151st Street, made all of yesterday's services patriotic demonstrations. The head usher, who had charge of circulating the blanks, reported last night that he would not have his count completed until some time today.

"Go forth and fight the battle of souls," was the injunction laid yesterday upon a thousand members of San Salvador Council of the Knights of Columbus by Archbishop John Bonzano, Papal Delegate to the United States.

Archbishop Bonzano came from Washington especially to attend a patriotic celebration of the council which began yesterday morning when the thousand knights received holy communion at the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel. That he might leave in the minds of his hearers no doubt as to the sort of war he meant to urge upon them, Archbishop Bonzano added:

"Be true to your God, to the Church, and to the free flag under which you live."

The addresses were made in Yorkville Casino, where the Knights breakfasted after the mass. The gathering passed unanimously a resolution reading:

"San Salvador Council stands by the President, loyal and true in this great crisis of our country." Richard F. Murphy introduced it.

Justice Cornelius F. Collins told the knights: "If the necessity brings to us the occasion when we must, the Knights of Columbus throughout America will be found following Old Glory wherever Old Glory's fate may direct or dictate that it should be followed."

The churches of many denominations continued their activities yesterday. At the Church of the Heavenly Rest and at St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie the day was devoted to patriotic services. Dr. Roach of the Church of the Holy Spirit had an usher in charge of declarations at the door and many signatures were obtained.

The Rev. Dr. William A. Manning of Trinity introduced at yesterday's services a special prayer to fit the occasion. The prayer will be said at all the noonday services of the church. The prayer reads:

"O God, our Father in heaven, grant us in this great hour for the world, Thy guidance and Thy strengthening grace, that our country may be true to the traditions of her past, and that as a nation we may be firm and fearless to uphold the right, for the sake of all mankind.

"We ask it in the name of Him who is the Lord of Righteousness and the captain of our salvation, Jesus Christ our Saviour. Amen."

The Mayor's committee has received many letters from school Principals and pupils, complaining that the younger children had not received the same opportunity to circulate the petitions as the high school pupils and the pupils of the higher elementary grades. It was decided yesterday that younger pupils should be allowed to take up the work wherever, in the opinion of the Principal, it would be advisable. Upon this basis blanks were sent to nearly 200 additional schools.

The Union League Club, according to a statement made yesterday by the Secretary, Henry C. Quinby, has received 1,389 signatures.

Frank Case, manager of the Hotel Algonquin, has offered the committee the use of a store adjoining the hotel as headquarters for the collection of signatures in that neighborhood. Miss Alice Carpenter, Chairman of the Women's Division, will open headquarters there today.

FIND LOYALTY LESSON HERE.

Bodies the Country Over Adopt Merchants' Association Pledge.

A "declaration of principles," formulated by the Members' Council of the Merchants' Association and sent to commercial organizations throughout the country, is being commended by Chambers of Commerce from California to Maine, which are adopting similar resolutions based upon it. The declaration says:

We publicly affirm full and complete loyalty to our beloved country.

We pledge our support to the President of the United States, the constitutional leader of the nation.

We assert our belief in the patriotism of the individual citizen of whatever birth or former nationality.

We believe that a spirit of patriotism not surpassed in fervor or intensity at any time in our national history lives in the hearts of the entire American people, which only awaits the call of the nation's leader.

As American citizens resident in New York we declare our readiness to make any sacrifice in defense of those principles of individual liberty and freedom on land and on sea for which this nation has fought three wars, and which constitute the sacred badge to American citizenship.

New York wishes to place itself before the nation as unequivocally devoted to the principles of peace, but only upon condition that peace can be maintained without the sacrifice of national honor or American principles.

Chicago, Fargo, N. D.; Frankfort, Ky.; Gloucester, Mass.; Hamilton, Ohio; Helena, Ark.; Houston, Texas; Indianapolis, Kansas City, Mo.; Long Beach, Cal.; Minneapolis, Providence, Tacoma, Helena, Mont.; Baltimore, and Alton, Ill., are among the cities whose Chambers of Commerce have either adopted the resolutions or similar ones.

JEWS TO PLEDGE LOYALTY.

Mass Meeting Called and Move to Raise a Regiment.

The Independent Order of Free Sons of Israel, consisting of eighty-one subordinate lodges in the United States, will hold a patriotic mass meeting next Thursday night at Floral Garden, 146th Street and Broadway, so "that the Jews of Greater New York may give joint public expression of their loyalty and devotion to the flag." The organization has plans under way for raising a regiment in case of war.

The formal pledge of loyalty adopted by the Mayor's Committee was sent yesterday to the membership of the order. A feature of the mass meeting will be this oral assertion by the audience:

"I pledge my allegiance to my flag, and to the republic for which it stands, one nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

PLEDGES C. C. N. Y. LOYALTY.

Borough President Marks Says Students Will Defend the Flag.

Borough President Marcus M. Marks, speaking at the concert of the City Orchestra last night in the Great Hall at City College, said that he knew that the students, the Faculty, and the Trustees of the college recognized their obligations and were loyal to the city, the State, and the nation.

"I wish to take this occasion," he said, "to refute the charges recently made that there is a lack of loyalty among the students of this college. I myself was a student for four years here, and I know the students, the Faculty, and the Trustees. Our alma mater is the City of New York, and we have received great blessings from her. When the call comes from the President of the United States, to whom we pledge our full loyal support, the students of the City College will be found in the first ranks of those offering their lives for the defense of the glorious Stars and Stripes."

GERMANS SORRY TO SEE RELIEF WORKERS GO

Won't Interfere With Departure from Belgium, Officials of the Hague Legation Believe.

THE HAGUE, March 25, (via London.)—Orders to the American Relief Commissioners to withdraw from Belgium were sent forward today and are due to reach them tomorrow. Some days must elapse before the settlement of affairs and the transfer of the Relief Commission's work to new hands can be concluded, according to information received today by The Associated Press from a prominent member of the Relief Commission at Rotterdam. He added that he saw no reason why the German Government should place any obstacle in the way of the departure of the Americans in Belgium.

At the German Legation here today the correspondent met with solicitous inquiries as to whether the news regarding instrctions for the withdrawal of the Americans, printed in the morning newspapers in The Hague, was true. When informed that the orders had been issued members of the legation expressed regret that American participation in the relief work in Belgium had thus come to an end. It was stated with some emphasis that there was no reason whatever why the German Government should wish to interfere with the departure of the relief workers. Furthermore, the hope was expressed that there would be no overhasty rush to get out of Belgium, in order that the current affairs of the commission might be properly settled.

To a question concerning the route the Americans would take, it was said that in the case of the relief workers it would probably be by way of Switzerland and Spain, as the chances for them to get home from Holland were small.

LONDON, March 25.—The London office of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium says an agreement was reached some time ago with the Germans under which the American relief workers were to be allowed to leave by way of Switzerland whenever it was decided that it was impossible for them to remain longer in the occupied territory.

Officials of the commission here say they feel sure this agreement will be observed.

AMERICANS ENLARGE AID.

Field Ambulance for French Army Now 500 Cars.

PARIS, March 25.—Four more sections of the American Field Ambulance will be offered to the French Army in April.

Thus the organization will have more than 500 cars at the front.

WAR DANGER TO CHILDREN.

Lovejoy Fears It Will Draw Many of Them Into Fields of Labor.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 25.—Danger that American children might be made to suffer the rigors of industrial life if the United States should become involved in war was pointed out in an address by Owen R. Lovejoy of New York, General Secretary of the National Child Labor Committee, at a mass meeting held here today under the auspices of the National Conference on Child Labor. Speaking on "Safeguarding Childhood in Peace or War," Mr. Lovejoy said, "that in Europe between 150,000 and 200,000 children, 11 and 12 years old, were at work. He also said that 500,000 children quit school to go to work in the belligerent countries in 1915.

"The breaking down of education, health, and other conservation standards must not be permitted here," he said. "Already a bill is in the New York State Legislature exempting from the hours of labor law women and girls over 16 working in munition factories. Reports from Connecticut assert that since the State law does not fix the hour of beginning work, but only the closing time at night, munition factories are sending their women and child workers out at 10 o'clock at night only to set them to work again immediately after midnight. Whether these reports are authentic or not I cannot say, but the tendency is unquestionable.

"What may we anticipate when the real stress comes? Our school rooms will be deserted, agencies for the protection and study of the health, morals, and development of little children will be closed, and the exposure of children to the rigors of industrial life will be based solely on the high motive of patriotic service. The children of the present generation will suffer an irreparable loss unless those of us who have dedicated ourselves to their protection keep our heads clear and our motives unmixed, determining that whatever else happens, all other treasure, all other forms of wealth, all other methods of defense be sacrificed before we compel the children of America to pass through the fire."

SEES 'SUNDAYISM' AS RELIGION BANKRUPT

Evangelist's Prestige Proof of Moral Failure and Social Disorder, Says Rabbi Wise.

CALLS IT DANGER TO CHURCH

Possible Only Because of Theological Standpatism and Intellectual Moribundness.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, describing Billy Sunday as the greatest theological strikebreaker in history, at the Free Synagogue in Carnegie Hall yesterday, said there were more than 100 Christian clergymen in this city who would so offend their congregations as to lose their places if they dared to say in their pulpits what they actually thought of Billy Sunday. Dr. Wise devoted some time in his sermon on "Billy Sundayism: Disease or Cure," to showing what had made Billy Sundayism possible, and asserted that next Sunday he would speak on "How to Make Billy Sundayism Unnecessary."

Dr. Wise said he had never seen or heard Sunday, but had read every word Sunday had uttered during his campaign of two months in Philadelphia. He would not touch upon Sunday's manners, which, he said, were "unusual, quaint, and decidedly unconventional," but would deal with his gospel. Even though he had been urged from many quarters not to attack Billy Sunday, he continued, there would be those who would thank God some one had said what they were fearful of saying.

"Some men will say that I am a Jew and that Sunday is a Christian, but only half of that statement is true. I do not believe what Billy Sunday teaches, and I am not certain that he believes it himself. Billy Sundayism is deeper than the man is, knows, or apprehends. It is grave and imperilling, and reveals a social disorder, a moral failure, and religious bankruptcy in our time. It is only an incident which means that the church may be in danger of failure or doomed to extinction.

"When religion comes to life again, as it is to be hoped that it will, Sundayism will go. Billy Sundayism is possible because of theological standpatism and intellectual moribundness."

Referring to Sunday's antagonism to the theory of evolution, Dr. Wise quoted him as saying: "If a minister believes and teaches evolution, he is a stinking skunk, a hypocrite and a liar."

Dr. Wise, ridiculing this language, said that he himself was in danger of falling into that category since he believed in the Darwinian theory. Ministers in New York, he added, will be terrorized by this "new, cheap, and vitriolic inquisition."

"I am disturbed because of the blight which has fallen on the communities Billy Sunday has invaded," declared Dr. Wise. He then told of a certain young rabbi in a Pennsylvania town who was forced to vacate his pulpit because he had preached against Billy Sunday during a revival and because those who heard him had misunderstood what he really meant. He was asked to resign and compelled to leave the town because the followers of Billy Sunday went to the members of his congregation and threatened a boycott of Jewish shops.

"The nominal charges against this man were that he had preached an irreligious sermon and described a Christianity so reprehensible as to force a rabbi out who did not agree with Sunday's teachings." Dr. Wise then spoke of Sunday's statement that: "God tells America to wipe Mexico off the face of the map," and added: "The women and children who would thus suffer were not, of course, taken into consideration, and if God, in the words of Sunday, directs that, then he is not my God. I will do no obeisance to a God who commands infamy and shame."

Dr. Wise said Billy Sunday's pet aversion was "Ingersollism," but he declared that Ingersoll in all his life had not uttered a word compared in blasphemousness to Billy Sunday's remark that "God would wipe Mexico off the face of the map."

"I am a Jew," Dr. Wise added, "but I resent the profanation of Christianity by Sundayism, for Christianity bears the name of a Jew. Jesus never said 'Wipe the Romans off the map,' and I sorrow for the perversion of God's Word in our day. Sunday is intensifying the disease he is attempting to cure."

HOME RULE FOR LITHUANIA.

So German Secretary Promises, After the Conclusion of Peace.

AMSTERDAM, March 25, (via London.)—A deputation of Lithuanians, who waited on Foreign Secretary Zimmermann a few days ago, were assured that the German Government desired to grant Lithuania self-government at the conclusion of peace, according to a Berlin dispatch to Reuter's.

The delegation outlined the reforms desired by the Lithuanian people.

MOTOR TRUCK BRAKE TEST.

Police and Club Endeavor to Fix Responsibility for Street Accidents.

Officials of the Traffic Division of the Police Department and members of the Motor Truck Club yesterday conducted a test at 140th Street and Mott Avenue to see how promptly motor trucks could be stopped and how far motor truck street accidents, amounting last year to 60 per cent. of all auto accidents, are due to the mistakes of pedestrians or drivers and how much to the truck. A chalkline was drawn across Mott Avenue and drivers of trucks, started a block north and coming down at various rates of speed, were ordered to stop as they reached the line. A five-ton truck, traveling at five miles an hour, was stopped in three-fifths of a second, going only a short distance over the line. A six and one-half ton truck, going at ten miles, stopped in one and one-fifth seconds and overran the mark nine feet six inches. A truck of the same weight at fifteen miles an hour ran over twenty-four feet and eight inches and stopped in two and two-fifths seconds.

Then the trucks were loaded and it was found the load made little, if any difference in the time which it took to stop them. The observers will make a report of their findings to the club tonight. Those in charge of the demonstration were Deputy Police Commissioner Frank Lord, Inspector Thomas Myers and Sergeant Samuel Johnson for the Traffic Division, and Alfred F. Masury, C. F. Drumm, and A. R. Herreshoff, for the Motor Truck Club.

Woman Killed in Auto Accident.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 25.—Mrs. Andrew Ely of Dayton, wife of Freeholder Ely of Middlesex County, was killed today in an automobile accident. She was riding with her husband and her mother, Mrs. Bertha Osborne, and Mr. Ely's mother. The machine turned over when Mr. Ely lost control of it on the road near Cranbury. The others will recover.

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The Month's Story.

Pictures, maps, charts, cartoons, and descriptions of the European conflict from all viewpoints by the great writers of the day are the features of Current History Magazine, published monthly by THE NEW YORK TIMES. 25c. a copy; $3 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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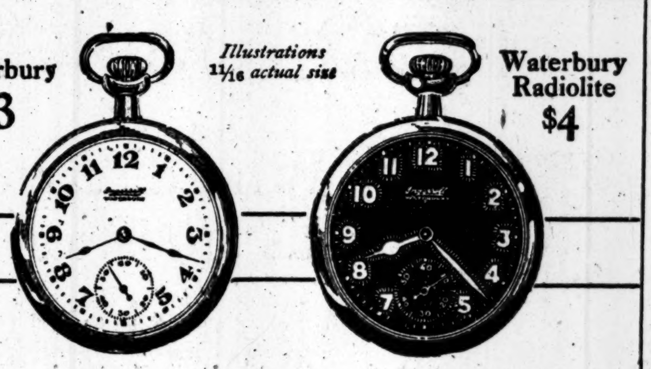

Waterbury $3

Illustrations 11/16 actual size

Waterbury Radiolite $4

A Watch That People Want—the New Ingersoll Waterbury

In the first place it's the size that is so much wanted today—especially in the cities—the smaller "12-size."

Stylish in Appearance

Then the whole "get-up" of the watch is smart, stylish, up-to-the-minute in all the little features found in the high-priced watches. Notice the gracefully shaped bow and crown, and the distinctive figures on the enamel dial.

Accurate and Sturdy

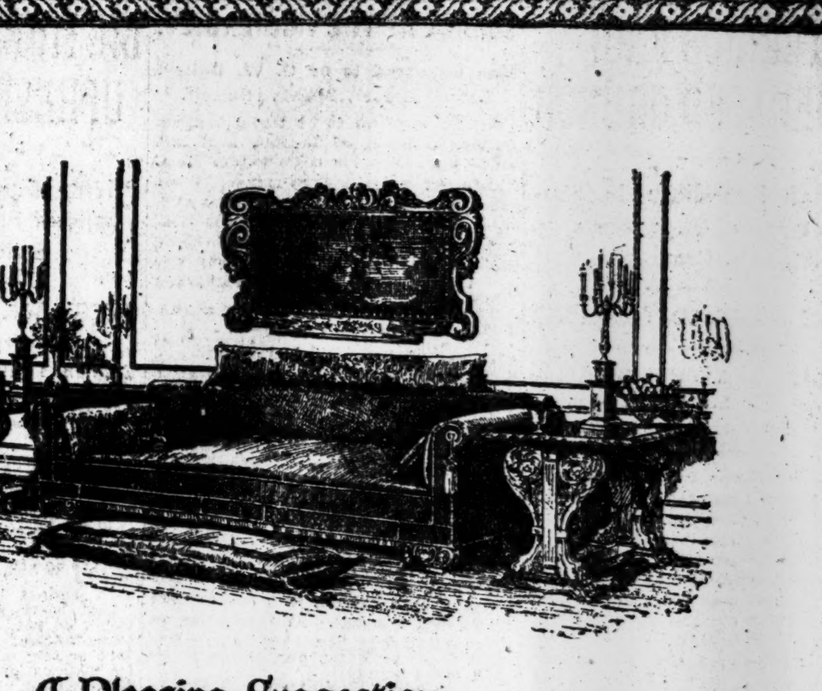
But a watch is to keep time and to meet practical requirements. Here is three dollars' worth of watch by the best Ingersoll standards. It's jeweled with four jewels at points of greatest friction. It is accurate; and it is sturdy too. It isn't put out of business by a little rough handling that most watches won't stand.

The Waterbury "Radiolite"

As an added attraction you have the Waterbury "Radiolite" at $4. The hands and figures are made of a new self-luminous substance containing genuine radium. This causes them to glow with a brilliance that lasts for ten years—probably much longer.

You can always tell an Ingersoll store by the display of Ingersolls in the window. There's one not far from you.

ROBT. H. INGERSOLL & BRO., New York, Chicago, San Francisco


A Pleasing Suggestion at the Hampton Shops

AT every turn in the Hampton Shops Galleries you will come upon some group of Furniture it may be of only two or three deftly composed pieces—but yet it will offer you a wealth of suggestion for some one of your own rooms.

A generously proportioned Settee, for instance, its lines recalling some stately walnut Cinque-cento "Banco" but pleasingly adapted to modern ideas of comfort, flanked by its attendant Tables whose voluted ends and flowing acanthus leaf carvings are equally reminiscent of Italy. Nor is it the Hampton Shops way to offer merely the Furniture, so here you will see such accessory touches, as the branched Candelabra of old-time Plated Ware or the carved and gilded wood Mirror-frame which hangs above.

Hampton Shops
18 East 50th Street
facing St. Patrick's Cathedral
New York

Elliott-Fisher Bookkeeping Machine

"Rexall" Trial Balance Invariably Proves the First of Each Month

How a change of method brought up-to-the-minute bookkeeping to the great United Drug Company is a "business-success story" that points a moral to all business men.

Conditions in the Accounting Department of this concern were "average"—with opportunities for improvement. There were the usual monthly trial balance troubles, overtime work and delayed statements.

Then came the change, brought about after a thorough investigation of all possible means for improving conditions.

The old hand bookkeeping methods were given up. In their place came Elliott-Fisher Bookkeeping Machines, with a daily "Proof Sheet" giving absolute assurance of the correctness of each day's bookkeeping.

Speaking of the change, the Company says they "figured they could keep daily accounts so accurately with Elliott-Fisher that monthly balances would be obtained without difficulty."

Their anticipations "were exceeded." Trial balance difficulties were eliminated. If the trial balance is a bugbear in your accounting department it is an indication that your present methods are open to improvement. Our representatives will be pleased to point out to you, without obligation, how Elliott-Fisher Bookkeeping Machines will help improve them.

Telephone "Barclay 7315" or write Elliott-Fisher Co., Astor House Bldg., 217 Broadway.

No Night Work for "Rexall" Bookkeepers Now. Here They Tell Why:

"Before installing Elliott-Fisher Bookkeeping Machines in our accounting department, we had a great deal of trouble in getting our balance at the end of the month.

The big thing about Elliott-Fisher, which appealed to us most strongly, was the fact that it keeps the accounts in continual balance and proves the work daily. This being the case we figured out that we could keep our accounts so accurately that we could secure the trial balance at the end of the month without any difficulty whatsoever. Our anticipations in this respect were exceeded.

The very first month we secured our trial balance without trouble and now our balance is invariably proven the first of the month. This, however, is only one of the valuable features of Elliott-Fisher Machine Bookkeeping. The fact that the statements are made at the time the ledger is balanced and at the same operation enables us to mail our statements promptly on the first day of the month.

The conditions that prevail in our accounting department now are most satisfactory to us and we are very glad to say a good word for Elliott-Fisher Machines."

One should read and keep the official documents, speeches, and deeds concerning our Break with Germany. Found in FULL (and nowhere else) in March issue CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE of The New York Times. Compact, attractive, handy. Also opening chapter of "History of Military Operations in the War," by Inspector General, State of New York. All news stands—25 cents.

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Terrible condition Noyon. Urgent
appeal for condensed milk and rice.
CHILDREN PITIFUL. Scurvy. No meat
seventeen months. All girls over
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AMERICAN FUND
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MYSTERIOUS FIRE MENACED CHURCH

Work of Incendiary Is Suspected in St. Francis Xavier's, Brooklyn.

PRIEST RESCUED CHALICES

Rushed to Altar Through Blanket of Smoke, but Blaze Was Soon Extinguished.

"A most peculiar fire" was the description applied last night by Fire Marshal Thomas J. Brophy to a blaze which early yesterday morning threatened to destroy the Roman Catholic Church of St. Francis Xavier, at Sixth and Carroll Streets, Brooklyn, at which many of the most prominent citizens of the borough are communicants. Mr. Brophy would not say he believed the fire to have been incendiary and Mgr. David J. Hickey, the rector, declined to express an opinion until the Fire Marshal had completed his investigation. It is known, however, that the fire started at two separate points in the cellar, that the fires in the furnaces had been banked for the night, and that no defect has been found in the electric wires.

Neither Mgr. Hickey nor any of the parish priests would admit that there was any known motive for any one to attempt to destroy their church, nor was it learned that any threats had been made against it. One of the first to enter the great white stone building after the flames were discovered was Father Kelty, who plunged through a blanket of smoke to the altar, wrenched open the blistering hot door of the tabernacle, and rescued the sacred chalices. He and others also carried out the vestments nearby while the blaze from one of its sources in the cellar was attacking the back of the main altar.

Meanwhile the second cellar blaze had eaten its way through the ceiling and was spreading to the confessionals when the firemen arrived. A second alarm was sent in, but the fire was soon extinguished. The damage was estimated at but $10,000. Despite the early hour a large crowd gathered to cheer on the work of the firemen, and there were many volunteers among parishioners anxious to help had they been needed. There will be a further official examination today into the origin of the blaze.

NAVY HONORS LUCE AT 90.

Rear Admiral Hears Battalion Sing 'Nancy Lee' at His Newport Home.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 25.—The American Navy and the people of Newport paid tribute today to Rear Admiral Stephen Bleecker Luce, U. S. N., retired, father of the naval training system and Nestor of the Naval War College; it was his ninetieth birthday. Admiral Luce was about early, watching two large American flags placed on either side of his home.

As a tribute of affection from the navy, Commander Rufus Z. Johnston, commanding the Naval Training Station, detailed Lieutenant John Borland to take a battalion of apprentice seamen, with band and a bugle squad, to the residence of Admiral Luce and tender him full honors. At noon the column swung into Rhode Island Avenue. As the battalion halted the Admiral was standing on the veranda. The buglers gave the two ruffles, the band played "Hail to the Chief," and colors and arms came to present. Admiral Luce was accompanied by Mrs. Luce, Mrs. Boutelle Noyes, his daughter, and his son-in-law and daughter, Brig. Gen. Montgomery M. Macomb, U. S. A., and Mrs. Macomb, who came from Washington for the occasion.

The battalion reformed, and, marching once more in front of the Admiral, sang "Nancy Lee," the naval song which Admiral Luce introduced into the navy. Later many persons called to pay their respcts to the Admiral, whose home was transformed into a bower of floral gifts. In the room where refreshments were served stood a large frosted cake upon which burned ninety candles.

SUICIDE AT THE VANDERBILT.

Man Supposed to be D. W. Dailey, Detroit Grocer, Shoots Himself.

A man supposed to be David William Dailey, a grocer of Detroit, shot and killed himself in his room at the Hotel Vanderbilt yesterday morning. When there was no reply to a telephone call, hotel attendants forced open the door and found the body in the bathtub, a bullet through the temple. Nearby was a magazine with a marked paragraph which read:

"Thanks, but I'm on the water wagon. I quit drinking five years ago."

The suicide was evidently carefully planned. There was a letter addressed to the hotel management which expressed regret for the trouble the writer was about to cause, and inclosing money to pay his bill. Letters and telegrams found in the room indicated he had been in New York on business which had not resulted well for him. There were a number of letters sealed and addressed to persons in Detroit. Coroner Healy forwarded them without opening.

Special to The New York Times

DETROIT, Mich., March 25.—David W. Dailey was President of the Dailey Grocers, Inc., Detroit, with retail stores throughout the city. At the offices on West Woodbridge Street admittance was refused all outsiders during the afternoon and evening.

It was admitted that an auditor was at work on the books of the company, but no information as to who the auditor was or what examination he was conducting could be obtained. Dailey has been staying at the Hotel Statler for the last year. He left there five days ago.

BIG MUNITION WORKS UPHELD AS WAR AID

Private Companies the Backbone of Preparedness, Says Sydney Brooks.

SEES LACK OF APPRECIATION

English Equivalent of Bethlehems, Remingtons, and Midvales Saved Britain in This War.

The value to the State of private munition factories and the desirability of encouraging them is one of the conclusions drawn by Sydney Brooks in an article in the current issue of National Service on the British production of munitions.

"I cannot help noticing," he says, "that there are still Americans who either do not, even now, appreciate the importance of munitions in modern warfare or else allow it to be overweighed by fatuous prejudice against the big corporations. It was our English equivalents of those big corporations, it was our Bethlehems and Remingtons and Midvales and so on, that saved England in this war. But for them and their practical knowledge of the munitions business and their possession of highly efficient plants on which others could be built and from which others could expand we should have been utterly lost. When I see an American Secretary of the Navy attacking one of the greatest munition firms in the United States or in the world and endeavoring to stir up public ill-will against it, I feel that there is a gap somewhere in American preparedness that ought to be filled; for the lessons of our British experience are very plain. They are that good and helpful relations in time of peace between the naval and military authorities on the one hand and the firms that manufacture munitions on the other are essential to the full and harmonious development of the nation's industrial resources in time of war.

"Encourage the private manufacturers as much as you can to keep their plants in a state of instant efficiency and responsiveness. Start Government arsenals, if you like, to regulate prices and maintain a healthy competition. But never forget that your main reliance must be placed on individual firms, that no Government factories can meet the demands of modern war, and that you might far better begin preparing for a struggle by disbanding half a dozen regiments and scuttling half a dozen dreadnoughts than by driving a single competent manufacturer out of the munitions business. These private companies are the backbone of national preparedness, and nothing could ever repay for weakening them or discouraging them."

BUNDLE WEEK FOR NEEDY.

United Hebrew Charities Hopes to Get 50,000 Bags of Clothing.

The United Hebrew Charities hopes to get 50,000 bags of discarded clothing, merchandise, &c., which would otherwise be thrown away, out of its annual Bundle Week apparel. Bundle Week is an annual affair, conducted just before Passover and at the time when the Spring cleaning causes many families to overhaul their effects and throw away a great deal that could be used. The Charities estimate that each family in New York throws away on an average $12.50 worth of usable material each year, and it is goods of this sort which householders are asked to send to the Industrial Department of the United Hebrew Charities at 37 Greene Street. Goods should be shipped collect by parcels post or express, or a wagon will be sent on notification.

Of the goods collected all that can be used are put through a cleaning process, and then given over to shoemakers, tailors, and dressmakers for repair. As a result much clothing is made available for the families aided by the relief department. Material which cannot be used is sold, the proceeds being used for the maintenance of the department.

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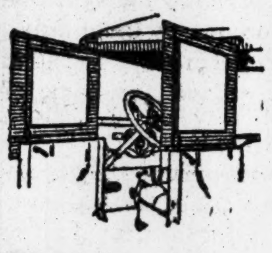

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Its supremacy has not stopped short with supremacy over all other Fours.

It wins every day against Sixes, Eights and Twelves—as we will gladly show you.

Now it wears a sheath worthy of its steel. The high-duty-car has also become the rare-beauty-car.

In sand, and on the hills, it continues to outdo the multi-cylinder. On dress-parade, it shines by comparison.

The New Hupmobile

Immediate deliveries now—but that's no guarantee of the future.

Five-Pass. Touring Car....	$1285	Roadster..............	$1285
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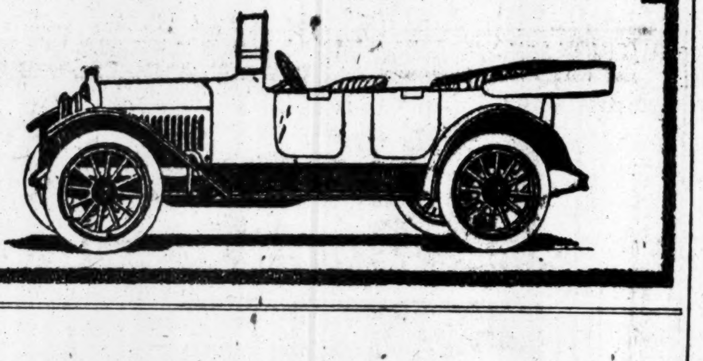
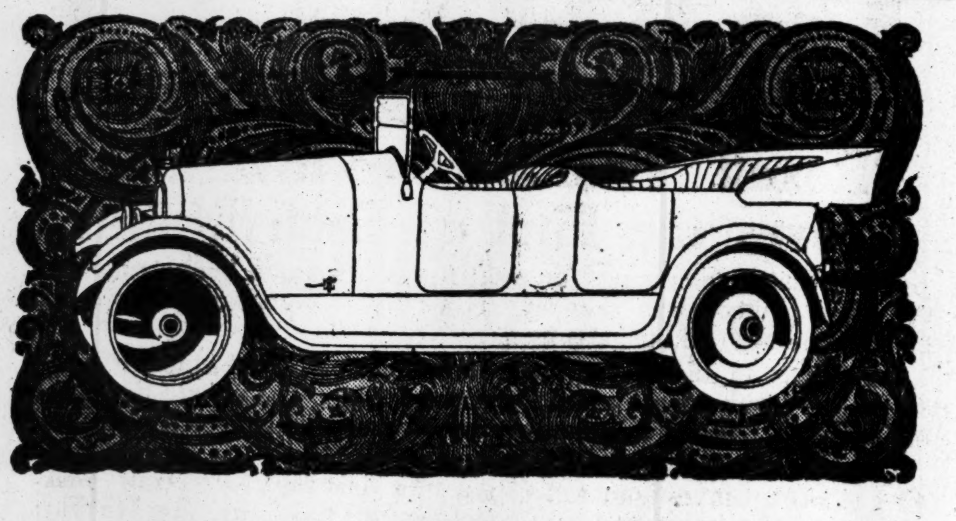


MARMON 34



BEAUTY More Than Varnish Deep

Though it be clad in the beauty of a thousand stars, yet if it has not truth, it is an abomination. A well proportioned body and a sleek surface may cover, to the eye, a multitude of sins.

The Marmon 34 has the beauty of simplicity, the perfect line, the graceful curve, the delicate balance, and the poise that power gives.

Unadorned, undecorated, without frills or furbelows, the Marmon 34—exquisite in every detail of refinement—is a joy to the beholder.

But lift the hood and gaze into the heart and soul of the car—the engine. Here is where character is disclosed; here are truth and honesty, intelligence and experience.

Examine the bearings, consider the oiling system, count the grease cups, note the rear axle design, challenge the steering device.

Weigh it, test it, examine every detail—the Marmon 34 welcomes microscopic inspection.

Then ride in it, drive it—a quick turn through crowded traffic, a long stretch through open country.

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All of the United Cigar Stores boast of their "original Ricoro discoverers." But the question is still open and unsettled.

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Ricoro
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You'll discover an imported cigar of rich, tropic fragrance, sweet, mellow taste and gentle mildness at less than the price of a domestic cigar.

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A dozen sizes and shapes—6c to 2-for-25c—Sold only in

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UNITED CIGAR STORES

GERALDINE FARRAR EXHIBITS LOYALTY

Sings Stanza of "The Star-Spangled Banner" at the Twilight Dinner.

WRAPPED IN THE FLAG

In a Speech She Pledges Herself, Parents, and Husband to America.

Seven speakers told about Geraldine Farrar's patriotism, and the singer herself sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" with variations supplied by her own piano accompaniment to prove it, in the presence of the 900 diners of the Twilight Club in the Biltmore's nineteenth floor ballroom at midnight last night.

The diners had assembled at 6:30 for their seven hundred and twenty-second feast with a number of musical guests, and the newspapers had been asked to send reporters at 9:15, when Mme. Farrar "would have a statement for publication." After Andreas de Segurola, Reginald de Koven, Rubin Goldmark, Andreas Dippel, Bainbridge Colby, Jesse L. Lasky, and Job E. Hedges had told what they thought of the country in general and of the guest of honor in particular, Toastmaster William Gillette called on Mme. Farrar.

"Few words are needed, after all that has been said," the American opera star told the Twilight members, "but those few are badly needed. I ask your indulgence for speaking them in behalf of the American patriot, Geraldine Farrar. I say this advisedly, before a company whose gracious presence convinces me of their belief in my unqualified loyalty to the country of my birth.

"My self-respect and sincerity will not permit me to renounce many ties of long friendship, among which I may name my teacher, Lilli Lehmann. But to stamp these personal sentiments as 'anti-patriotic,' and to lend to them a political significance in an unintelligent and wicked attack upon me as a woman and a citizen, is unjust. At this table sit my parents of true-blue American stock and principles. My husband, of that sturdy Dutch race that founded New York, has become as well a citizen of these United States. We all stand ready to serve our country's needs.

"To Mr. Daniel Frohman and the Twilight Club I am indebted for this opportunity to proclaim myself what I am—what I always have been—loyal to my country, loyal to my flag—an American of America."

Mr. Frohman handed to Mr. Gillette, who in turn passed to Mme. Farrar, an American flag, which she wrapped about her shoulders as she moved to a grand piano in a corner of the ballroom and sang the national song.

"You may not all know the words," she remarked to the diners, "but you can join in the chorus."

The audience was indeed unprepared, and Mme. Farrar even added a few notes to the "Star-Spangled Banner" harmonies of Francis Scott Key, but she sang the first stanza, and ended it with a crashing chord as the meeting broke up after five hours of dining and speechmaking.

Job E. Hedges, referring to the international crisis, said:

"The moment had passed for idle contemplation, and from now on no audience should ever disperse without a dedication to the nation which makes life worth while."

Signor Caruso was among those present early in the evening, but slipped away from his private table before the talk began. Lou Tellegen, the husband of Mme. Farrar, was unable to attend. Sidney Farrar and Mrs. Farrar were at the head table and applauded their daughter's speech and her singing.

THE CONCERTS YESTERDAY.

The Philharmonic Society Closes Its Seventy-fifth Year.

The Philharmonic Society closed its seventy-fifth year and jubilee season at Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon with a packed house and repeated manifestations of enthusiasm. Following Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, Conductor Stransky had his men stand up to share the applause, while at the concert's end, with Wagner's "Meistersinger" overture, the players joined in the general demonstration, adding a "tusch" of trumpets, drums, and all the instruments of the band. An international flavor was given to the final program by the inclusion of Saint-Saëns's "Algerian" suite, of which a "Moorish" episode was most popular, and also Tschaikowsky's pianoforte concerto, with the Australian star, Percy Grainger, who played in admirable form, and was many times recalled.

The Metropolitan's popular concert last evening drew a large audience that heard Mme. Matzenauer in the "Liebestod" from "Tristan" and the "Immolation" scene from "Götterdämmerung," together with Luca Botta, tenor, in airs from Verdi's "Luisa Miller" and songs by Sibella and Buzzi-Peccia. As the added soloist of the evening, David Hochstein, violinist, played a concerto by Wieniawski, a nocturne of Chopin, arranged by Auer, and Bohemian dances by Sevcik, while the orchestra, under Hageman, gave Goldmark's "Sakuntala" overture, Liadow's "Russian Fairy Tales," and Saint-Saëns's "Military March."

Jeannette Cazeaux, soprano, gave a recital of old French songs at the Princess Theatre last night, assisted at the piano by Maurice La Farge. The singer appeared in quaint costumes of the periods represented, from the seventeenth century up to now. Among her songs were the old "Gentils Galants de France," a peasant air; "Nicholas Va Voir Jeanne," and some of the art songs in lighter vein by Bizet, Weckerlin, Gretry, and Lemaire.

Tree to Play "Newcome" Here.

Sir Herbert Tree's engagement at the New Amsterdam will begin on Tuesday night, April 10, it was announced yesterday. The English actor-manager will first appear in the title rôle of "Colonel Newcome," a dramatization of Thackeray's "The Newcomes," which he first produced at His Majesty's, London, twelve years ago. In Sir Herbert's supporting company will be Elsie Mackay, Alice Augarde Butler, Adelaide Prince, Sydney Greenstreet, Robert Rendel, Warburton Gamble and G. W. Anson.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Jefferson De Angelis, who was last seen in the farce "Some Baby," has been engaged for an important rôle in the new Winter Garden show scheduled for production some time next month.

Eddie Cantor, black-face comedian, who made his New York debut last Fall on the New Amsterdam Roof, will be transferred to the new edition of Ziegfeld's "Follies" when the annual revue is presented in the downstairs auditorium of that playhouse next June.

Mrs. Claudia Carlstadt Wheeler, who before her marriage to Albert Gallatin Wheeler, a stock broker, was a well-known show girl in Casino musical plays, will return to the stage, after a retirement of ten years, in a small part in "The Wanderer," at the Manhattan Opera House. The affairs of the Wheelers, who are now separated, have recently occupied considerable space in the newspapers.

After the performance of "The Century Girl" tonight the entire company will go upstairs to the Cocoanut Grove, where they will be guests of honor of the artists appearing in the midnight revue on the roof. Some special features have been arranged for the occasion.

The first performance in this city of H. A. Vachell's play, "The Case of Lady Camber," will begin at 8:20 o'clock tonight at the Hudson.

A chorus of 1,000 women singing "The Star-Spangled Banner," led by Clara Novello Davies, will be a feature of an entertainment to be given on Tuesday night, April 17, at the Metropolitan Opera House for the benefit of the Women's Musical Union. Yvonne Garrick will present a one-act playlet in French, entitled "Le Petit Abbé," and among the other artists who will contribute to the program will be Claudia Muzio, Maurice Dambois, Belgian 'cellist, Teresa Carreño, Anna Held, and [illegible].

AUTO RACERS FOR AIR WORK.

Navy Department Urged to Open Great Aerial Station Here.

A plan to form an aerial squadron of 133 men and twelve planes of racing automobile drivers and their mechanics was considered yesterday at a conference between Captain Walter G. Kilner, commanding the aviation field at Hempstead, and E. V. Rickenbacker.

Representatives of the Advisory Committee on Aeronautics, which is co-operating with Rear Admiral Usher of the Third Naval District, have just returned from Washington, where they went on March 21 and conferred with the naval authorities regarding a great aeronautic station in this city. The committee assured the Navy Department that a suitable place would be found and the personnel recruited to operate the station under the supervision of the naval authorities.

In a report made public yesterday by Alan R. Hawley, he said that many men are applying for opportunity to train who would like to join the Naval Reserve Flying Corps. The committee has also taken up with the Navy Department the idea of a station near New York, where owners of hydroaeroplanes and flying boats may train under the naval aviators.

Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Torpedoplanes, Aerial Guns, and Explosives, is supervising the developing of small torpedoes to be launched from aircraft. The Aero Club is financing the experiments. Mr. Hawley expects great results from this work, and the torpedoes promise to be of great efficiency, though of necessity they will be of small size. Rear Admiral Fiske has reported to the committee that 100 battleplanes, equipped with three-inch guns, could prevent the landing of any invading force. Shots from a three-inch gun could sink transports and the 100 battleplanes would have the defensive strength of 60,000 rifles. One hundred of such planes would, he said, protect the coast from Maine to the Chesapeake.

The Committee on Enrollments of the Advisory Committee is headed by F. Trubee Davison, son of H. P. Davison. He is the organizer of Volunteer Aerial Coast Patrol Unit No. 2, and the Committee on Instruction is headed by Robert S. Lovett, Jr., son of Judge Robert S. Lovett.

DANIEL WIRICK A SUICIDE.

Shoots Himself at the Hotel Clarendon in Brooklyn.

Daniel Wirick of 406 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, committed suicide some time early yesterday morning in the Hotel Clarendon in that borough, according to police and detectives who investigated after he was found in a room there with a bullet wound in his left breast and an antiquated French revolver beside him on the floor. Wirick died a couple of hours later in Brooklyn Hospital without making any statement. His will to die was proved by his furious struggles to get off the stretcher when he was being carried to an ambulance.

His sister, Miss Anna Wirick, with whom he lived, could give no explanation of his act, nor could she explain why Wirick had left the home which the couple shared at the address mentioned and registered at the Clarendon a couple of days ago.

Wirick was 38 years old, fairly well-to-do, and was well known in Brooklyn. He was a Mason, a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge, and the Y. M. C. A. As swimmer and handball player he had won some prominence in local amateur athletic circles. He had no regular business, having devoted his time largely to managing an estate which his father, who died five years ago, left to him and his sister in equal shares. The elder Wirick was a baker in Brooklyn for many years.

DARTMOUTH MAY CUT TERM.

Three Years' Study Proposed in View of Military Training.

HANOVER, N. H., March 25.—A radical change in the college course involving three years of continuous study instead of the present four-year method is under official consideration at Dartmouth College in view of the probability of the passage of a bill for universal military service, it was announced tonight.

Upon the recommendation of President Ernest Martin Hopkins, the Board of Trustees voted Saturday to appoint a special committee for investigation and report to the Trustees upon the feasibility and desirability of the plan. In his recommendation President Hopkins said:

"I advance this suggestion at the present time because it seems to me desirable for consideration immediately in view of the possibility of the passage of some kind of a bill looking toward universal military training and service. If, as is generally thought to be most desirable, this training should take place at specified centres where the youth of the country should be mobilized for six months of a year, the college would best fulfill its functions by so arranging its work that these men could finish their college course at an age not later than has heretofore been the rule. Approximately the same amount of time as now spent in work in four years could be covered by a three-year course in which all the time was properly utilized."

WOMAN HURT IN AUTO CRASH

Mrs. Olsen May Die—Car Hit Telegraph Pole on Staten Island.

Mrs. Regina Olsen of 21 Watson Avenue, Newark, N. J., was thrown out of an auto yesterday afternoon on Fresh Kill Road, Staten Island. She suffered a fracture of the skull and internal injuries, which may cause her death.

Mrs. Olsen was in the rear seat of the automobile which her son-in-law, Anton Selin, of 74 Shepherd Avenue, Newark, N. J., was driving. Mrs. Selin sat with her husband. In the rear were four persons besides Mrs. Olsen. About four miles from New Dorp, Selin attempted to turn out in a narrow part of the road to allow a south bound machine to pass. The wheels of the car caught in a rut, Selin lost control and the machine hit a telegraph pole. The wind shield and the top of the car were torn off.

Mrs. Olsen, the only one hurt, was taken to Dr. James L. Devlin at New Dorp and later removed to St. Vincent's Hospital in New Brighton.

CELESTINS
VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Natural Alkaline Water
SPLITS are now on sale and can be obtained at all first-class Hotels, Bars and Restaurants.
ASK FOR
CELESTINS

CIRCUS, TOO, JOINS IN PREPAREDNESS

250 Men and One Press Agent at Work Making the Garden Ready.

PAGEANT BIGGER THAN EVER

Fifty-six Gymnasts, All Over the Place, Will Be Seen in a Single Number.

At the Garden, where Barnum & Bailey's Circus mobilized Saturday night to prepare for its opening next Thursday, there were yesterday 250 men and one press agent engaged in what the last mentioned glibly referred to as "the herculean task of getting everything ready for this staggering spectacle." While the workmen set in place and tested all of the myriad equipment of the circus, the press agent stood to one side and surveyed the scene. Summoning his breath, adjectives, and optimism, he then said:

"After months of active preparation at Bridgeport, Conn., the Greatest Show on Earth is again in the great metropolis. Incoming steamers have brought the European contingent of performers, numbering—ah—numbering several hundred, while eighty-five cars of railway equipment have brought animals and paraphernalia to, well, to here—where you see them, you know. Our regiment of employes"—but that's enough of that.

He spoke of the capitals of Europe, but he was cautious and mysterious about the titled foreigner who was anonymously tight-roping through life. He was tenderly reminiscent about the loves of the Living Skeleton and the Strange Peruvian—in short, he talked just like a page from the newspaper "back home" read for the week just before the circus calliopèd into town and disorganized school.

After eight or so hours—a really reasonable time for a press agent—he volunteered the fact that 1,400 characters were to be portrayed in "Aladdin and His Wonderful Lamp," the big feature of this year's performance. The motive of the pageant is taken from Chinese legends which, the press agent thought, were first told when the world's population was about the size of the United States Army's peace footing. Herds of elephants, droves of camels, 650 horses, and many historical-tableaux cars are also promised in the unfolding of Aladdin's adventures.

In the circus performance, which follows the spectacle, there will be the usual equestrian acts, aerial flights, and troupes of trained animals. One new stunt will present fifty-six gymnasts, occupying all three rings, two stages, and the hippodrome oval in a single number.

MRS. ESLER QUITS CHRONICLE

Action of Editor of Society Sheet Follows Complaint of Misspelling.

Mrs. Frederic Esler, who assisted in launching The Chronicle, a monthly magazine of society, which is kept exclusive by the price of $1 a copy, gave the following statement to THE NEW YORK TIMES last night:

"Mrs. Frederic Esler wishes to state that she is no longer connected with the magazine known as The Chronicle, nor is she any longer responsible for the policy and management of that magazine."

Mrs. Esler, who was managing editor of the first issue of the magazine, accepted the duty of reviewing the articles selected for publication with a twofold object—to make sure that the composition was of the proper literary merit and that the author was of high social standing. The first number led off with a letter from Joseph H. Choate to Mrs. Esler indorsing the purpose of the magazine. On the list of contributors were many of the prominent persons in the Social Register, many of whom had never before been appended to articles intended for publication, which were for sale to the general public at any price. These included Jay Gould, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Muriel C. S. Draper, Mrs. William Astor Chanler, Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, and Francis Roche.

After the first issue appeared many of the writers went to Mrs. Esler in distress, it was learned, because they found that words in their productions had been misspelled. When the magazine was carefully checked up it was found that a score or more of orthographical errors had crept into the work.

The typographical flaws were pointed out and commented on with considerable ruthlessness by certain other publications. Mrs. Esler admitted that she had been a great deal annoyed about the misspellings, but refused to say whether the weakness of the proofreading departments was the thing which led her to resign. The second issue of The Chronicle is being prepared for the press under the direction of Richard Fletcher, one of the originators of the publication.

HITS AT MILLS AND McCUE.

Anderson Suggests They Run on a "Bipartisan Booze Ticket."

William H. Anderson, Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, discussing the fight that is being waged on the Hill-Wheeler bill in the State Legislature, said last night in the Alexander Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, the Bronx, that Senator Ogden Mills and Assemblyman McCue should be candidates in 1918 on the "bipartisan booze ticket." The Hill-Wheeler bill would submit the liquor question to the people for vote.

Speaking of his own controversy with the legislators, Mr. Anderson said that those who had asked him to talk out about his references to a $10,000 fund at Albany were "too touchy." He contributed a briefly sketched career of Assemblyman McCue, and said that he had been informed that the members of the Episcopal diocese of this city intended to oust Senator Mills. He closed his talk with a prediction that within five years national prohibition will have come.

CHARITIES.
FRENCH BABY RELIEF FUND!
Do You Know?
Women and disabled soldiers for their devotion to France have woven love and service into delicate fabrics, to be sold for the benefit of the French Baby Orphans.
Hand-Made Laces, Frocks and Coats;
Embroidered Lingerie and Children's Dresses,
Hand Bags and Dainty Gifts.
Sweaters.
The small profit made on these exquisite things goes directly to the French Baby Orphan Fund through the American Girls' Aid, who have created this service of exchange by opening a shop and bazaar at
293 Fifth Avenue, New York
American Girls' Aid Headquarters.

REPORT OVERTURES TO VILLA

Alleged American Proposal for Revolt Found by Mexicans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, March 25, (via Galveston.)—Mexican secret agents at El Paso, Texas, have obtained a letter said to be signed by one Charles F. Hunt, addressed to Francisco Villa, proposing that the chieftain choose a place to hold a conference with Senator Fall and other Americans having large interests in the State of Chihuahua. The conference is for the purpose of discussing plans for a new revolutionary movement against the de facto Government. A photographic copy of the letter has been sent to the Foreign Office here. The letter is said to read as follows:

"Before writing a proposal I wish to state that I have heretofore sent you a similar letter, but I have reasons to believe it has never been delivered to you and feeling secure that the party who receives this will deliver it to you, I undertake to repeat what was in the original proposition.

"Having talked with Senator A. B. Fall and many prominent operators in the State of Chihuahua, and understanding the extreme disgust with which they look upon Carranza and his maladministration of affairs in the Republic of Mexico, I write to ask you to write an invitation fixing a time and place where Senator Fall and friends may meet you at any place you desire to confer upon a plan by which we can assist you in any legal manner, and, in my opinion, the parties of whom I write will be the means of bringing you large revenues from the country which you dominate, and will ask only one favor in return, and that is that you will guarantee the protection of all foreign properties within your jurisdiction.

"I will guarantee that these people will come to you on your invitation and upon conference. They will be of inestimable value to you, as they are men of large property and political influence in this country. All these men know you well and have perfect confidence in your integrity and determination to adjust the wrongs of Mexico.

"I am writing this document on my own initiative, but know whereof I speak, feeling we are not offering to do anything illegal, but only for the good of all concerned. I wish to say I have never met you personally, but I take the liberty of sending this proposition on behalf of myself, as well as the people herein referred to, and assure you that our best efforts will be used in your behalf.

"CHARLES F. HUNT."

MEXICO TO PAY INTEREST.

Expects to Meet Bond Obligations After Opening of Next Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, March 25.—It is officially announced here that Mexico is preparing to meet bond obligations in the near future. It is declared that a bill has been prepared to be sent to the next Congress asking authorization to resume payments of the interest on the foreign debt, which were suspended three years ago during the Huerta régime. High financial authorities say that the bill will be passed, and the general belief is there is no disposition to avoid the payment of just obligations. It is believed the resumption of payment of interest on the debt will serve to strengthen the relations of Mexico with France, England, the United States, and other countries holding Mexican bonds.

The following statement was given by a high official when questioned about this matter:

"As soon as the next Congress opens its sessions the necessary steps will be taken to provide payments on the debt considered legitimate."

$10,000 FOR SYRIAN RELIEF.

Committee Cables Cash for Refugees in Mesopotamia.

The American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief reported yesterday the transfer of $10,000 by cable to agents at the head of the Persian Gulf for distribution among Armenians and Syrians in the Mesopotamian Valley. Many of these are remnants of bands driven from their homes in Asia Minor.

The announcement showed that interest in Armenian and Syrian relief had become worldwide, as evidenced by the receipt of $511 from Korea and $1,900 from the Philippine Islands. Charles R. Crane, Treasurer of the committee, has received from Otto Koenig, proprietor of The Christian Herald, a check for $20,000, representing contributions from all over the United States. From a bazaar in Boston $4,000 was received last week.

A letter received by the committee from "somewhere near the Syrian plains" contained this:

"We have learned that the monks in Mount Lebanon are still in their monasteries, and are doing great service in relief work, many of whom have gone without their meagre food to feed the many starving who came to their doors."

THE ANNALIST
MARCH 26.
What Our War Munitions Will Cost
The copper producers of the United States have agreed to furnish all the copper the Government needs at a price much lower than now prevails.
What our war munitions would cost if the producers of all other materials needed would follow the same plan is shown in an article in this week's issue of
THE ANNALIST
United States Steel's Most Prosperous Year
A table showing the share workers and stockholders each received of the profits of the most wonderful year in the history of the corporation.
Food
A better distribution of our present stocks of foodstuffs is of greater importance than an increase in acreage under cultivation.
Stocks * Cotton * Grain
Money
Market Conditions Reviewed by Men Who Know.
THE ANNALIST
On Hotel and News Stands
10 Cents a Copy $4.00 a Year
Times Square—New York

TELLS OF SEEING NAPOLEON

Nissen Rosenstein Celebrates 107th Birthday with Memory of 1812.

The 107th birthday of Nissen Rosenstein at the Home of the Daughters of Jacob at 301 East Broadway yesterday turned into a celebration of the new freedom of Russia. Rosenstein went back 104 years and told how he remembered seeing Napoleon in Louisha, a town in Russian Poland, during the Grand Army's invasion.

Rosenstein says that he remembers distinctly the great stir in his village when Napoleon passed through and how, before the arrival of the Emperor's troops, his father dug a hole under the stable to hide there a box containing all the family treasures of the house.

"I am happy to have been spared to see the day of Russian freedom, though I can hardly believe it is true," he told the 200 inmates of the home who came to congratulate him on his birthday.

FOR RELIEF OF RUSSIANS.

American Committee Cables Its Anxiety to Aid Distress There.

John Moffat, head of the American Committee of the Russian War Relief Committee, yesterday cabled to Paul N. Milukoff, Foreign Minister for Russia, as follows:

"American Committee for Russian Relief anxious to give any assistance required for relief of distress in Russia. Cable instructions."

Mr. Moffat is planning a nation-wide appeal for the relief of suffering in Russia. All contributions may be sent to Frederick H. Allen, Honorary Treasurer, Russian War Relief Committee, 20 Fifth Avenue. Among the members of the committee are Mrs. William Astor Chanler, T. C. Glen-Coats, Mrs. Walter E. Maynard, Mrs. Jay Gould, and George von L. Meyer.

Trolley Car Mortally Hurts Boy.

Hundreds of persons who had alighted from stalled trolley cars and automobiles yesterday afternoon at Kings Highway and East Tenth Street, Brooklyn, tried to lift a Smith Street trolley car off the mangled limbs of Donald Peterson, 10 years old, of 1,869 Coney Island Avenue, who had been run over and his body held tightly wedged in the rear truck. But all efforts to aid him were ineffectual until firemen were summoned from a nearby engine house. The boy's left leg had been amputated by a wheel of the car. The lad was taken to the Coney Island Hospital by Dr. Leon. It was said the boy could not survive his injuries.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings at 8.
MATINEE TOMORROW 50c to $1.50.
Show of Wonders
with the Spectacular Sensation, SUBMARINE F-7
"Timely, thrilling and enlightening."—Times.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
JOE WEBER offers the New Romantic Comic Opera, Eileen
By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.

39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
OLIVER MOROSCO Presents
EMILY STEVENS in John Galsworthy's THE FUGITIVE

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
Like the breath of Springtime.
LOVE O' MIKE Comedy with Music.
SPARKLING, YOUTH, BEAUTY.—Herald.

NEW GARRICK B'way & 35th. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
MAGIC A GREAT PLAY ADMIRABLY ACTED.—Tribune.
and Galsworthy's "THE LITTLE MAN."

CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Season's Musical Knockout! You're in Love

ASTOR Theatre, 45th & Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15
CLIFTON CRAWFORD in HER SOLDIER BOY
ADELE ROWLAND
Play with Music and Girls.
"Hits the bull's eye."—Darnton, Eve. World.

Red-blooded!
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse W. 48th. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat.

48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:20.
The 13th Chair By Bayard Veiller

MOROSCO Thea., West 45th St. Eve. 8:15 Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15
OLIVER MOROSCO'S GREAT MUSICAL FARCE WITH A CHORUS OF CALIFORNIA GIRLS
CANARY COTTAGE

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents
MR. WILLIAM GILLETTE
in CLARE KUMMER'S New Play
"A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY."

PRINCESS 39th, nr. Broadway. Eves. 8:15 Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Oh, Boy! "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve.Sun.

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30 Popular Mat. Wed.
WM. COLLIER in the Greatest of All Farces
NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

44TH ST. THEATRE, Just W. of B'way. Twice Daily, 2:10 & 8:10.
JESSE L. LASKY Presents FARRAR as JOAN
In Cecil B. De Mille's "JOAN THE WOMAN"

WASH'N SQ. PLAYERS
PLOTS & PLAYWRIGHTS & 2 other Plays.
COMEDY THEATRE, 110 West 41st Street. Eve. 8:45. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

CORT West 48th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
Oliver Morosco's Great Laughing Success
Upstairs and Down

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Eve. 25c to $1 Matinee Tomorrow 25c & 50c.
Captain Kidd, Jr. Direct from Cohan & Harris Thea.

LYRIC
THEATRE, B'WAY & 42d
AMERICA FIRST
Do You Know There Is
A System in Love
A System in War
A System in Politics
A System in Business
THE GREAT HUMAN ANSWER IS IN
WILLIAM FOX'S
The Honor System
Now in its 3d Month
TWICE DAILY
MATINEES
NIGHTS
Seats 4 Weeks in Advance
2:30 to 8:30
25 and 50c.
25c-$1.00.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30

CARNEGIE HALL, 57th ST.
Newman TRAVELTALKS COLOR VIEWS MOTION PICTURES
TODAY AT "HAWAII"

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
LAST 2 WEEKS
Klaw & Erlanger's Greatest of All Musical Comedy Successes,
MISS SPRINGTIME
All Orch. Seats, incl. Sat. Night, $2.
TUES., Apr. 10—Mail Orders Now.
SIR HERBERT TREE COLONEL NEWCOME
AFTER THE PLAY VISIT ZIEGFELD ATOP THIS THEATRE MIDNIGHT FROLIC
FOLLIES BALL TUES., APRIL 10.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees WED. & SAT. 2:30.
MAUDE ADAMS A KISS FOR CINDERELLA
J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.

LYCEUM 45th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
TONIGHT AT 8:20 SHARP
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
The Case of Lady Camber
MATINEES THURSDAY & SATURDAY.

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A Great Comedy with A Great Punch.
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By J. HARTLEY MANNERS.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Eve. 8:15. Matinees Wed. (POPULAR) & Sat. 2:15.
GEORGE ARLISS
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LIBERTY THEATRE, W. 42d St. Eve. 8:20 Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
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FULTON 46th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
WILLIAM COURTENAY-THOS. A. WISE
in Leo Wilson Dodd's Comedy. "PALS FIRST"

CENTURY Broadway and 63d Street. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. 2:15.
MATINEES WED. (POP.) & SAT. 2:15.
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Century Girl
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Thurs. at 8:15, Iphigenia. Kurt, Sundelius; Sembach, Weil, Braun. Cond., Bodanzky.
Fri. at 8:15, Barbiere di Siviglia. Barrientos; De Luca, Carpi, Segurola, Malatesta. Cond., Papi.
Sat. at 2, double bill, L'Oracolo. Mason; Botta, Scotti, Didur. Cond., Polacco. Pagliacci. Muzio; Caruso, De Luca. Cond., Papi.
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Next Mon. at 8, Canterbury Pilgrims.
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Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., March 29, at 3.
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T. Tertius Noble, Director.
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Aeolian Hall, Tues. Aft., March 27, at 3.
The Brilliant French Soprano, Mme. GABRIELLE GILLS
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Ev., Mar. 29, at 8:15
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Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Mar. 31, at 2:30,
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NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1917.

WISE DEFENSIVE MEASURES.

The President has taken wise precautions in ordering the mobilization of fourteen National Guard regiments, increasing the number of enlisted men in the navy to the legal war strength, and dividing the country into six instead of four military departments. This is an indication of the alertness of the Government to the necessities of the present situation which will hearten the people. Many of the militia regiments called anew into the nation's service have been on guard duty, since their return from the Mexican border, by command of the Governors of the States. Others have been awaiting a call. But the service now to be performed, the protection of public works and private property from the depredation of secret enemies of the country, pertains to the Federal rather than the State Governments. As each of the infantry regiments now to be mobilized should contain at war strength 1,800 men, and there are a full militia regiment and two battalions of another still in the nation's service on the border, which will not be mustered out, the number of men thus called for defense is estimated at 25,000. This is probably only the beginning of a general mustering in of the National Guard.

The increase of the military departments is presumably in pursuance of a long-considered plan. It is a continuation of the work of placing the country on a reasonable defensive basis which was begun by Major Gen. PERSHING when he organized 50,000 of the troops under his command on the southern border into three divisions. The order for the establishment of the new departments will be carried out five weeks hence.

The withdrawal of Major Gen. LEONARD WOOD from this neighborhood, where he has so many friends and admirers, will cause regrets, but he will have an important post as commander of the Southeastern Department, which will include a large part of the Gulf coast line, extending to the coast defenses of New Orleans and Galveston. The chances of trouble in that part of the country are fully realized. Nevertheless, the transfer of General WOOD from this department, where his knowledge and experience would have been of high value, will excite some special wonder, and the general public will find it hard to understand why it should have been thought to be for the good of the service. If a change is to be made in the War Department, as has been rumored, the appointment of General WOOD as Secretary of War might, indeed, have justified his transfer from this department.

Major Gen. FRANKLIN BELL, who will come from the Pacific to take charge of the diminished Department of the East, is highly esteemed in the army. Brig. Gen. CLARENCE EDWARDS, transferred from Panama to the new Department of the Northeast, has made a noteworthy record for efficiency in the Canal Zone.

Great enterprises are afoot. Loyal young Americans are impelled to seek national service. Today's news of active preparations in advance of the assembling of Congress will cheer them and all other good citizens.

MORE POTATOES.

In countries where more than half of the world's crop of potatoes is produced the yield was greatly reduced last year, falling from 3,168,757,000 to 1,753,561,000 bushels. The output in the United States declined from 359,000,000 bushels to 285,000,000. Owing mainly to this shortage the price has sharply advanced. Reports of the Department of Agriculture show an upward movement from 50 cents a bushel in March, 1915, and 94 cents one year later, to $2.40 at the present time. This year our farmers will increase their potato acreage. In six Southern States the addition is nearly 17 per cent., from 161,000 to 188,000 acres. Plans have been made for an increase of 25 per cent. in Massachusetts. Probably there will be acreage gains throughout the country. A greater yield this year will not so affect prices as to make them unprofitable, and the demand, both foreign and domestic, will not be checked.

What the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company is doing for the potato crop is an example that deserves to be followed by other railroads. The Lehigh will have on its lines a "potato special," composed of cars in which the latest methods of treating seed, the benefits of spraying, and all that the potato grower should know will be shown. In this potato campaign the company's officers will be assisted by experts from Cornell and other universities, with the co-operation of county farmers' associations in Western New York and Central Pennsylvania. Much useful work of the same kind has been done in the past by railroad companies in the Northwest. This year they should be urging the farmers there to increase their acreage of grain and all food products.

COMMON SENSE AND CENSORSHIP.

The loyal American press will favor and respect reasonable regulations limiting, in time of war, its usual freedom in the publication of news. It will consent to withhold whatever would prejudice the success of the nation's cause, or disclose to its enemies intended operations on land and sea that should be kept from them. The newspapers will get a great deal of information that, from motives of patriotism, they would not put in print, even if there were no regulations.

But anybody can see that the code of regulations published yesterday, a sort of self-denying ordinance which the newspapers would be expected to impose upon themselves, is crude and faulty. It needs revision, and the revisers should have the benefit of aid and counsel from persons competent to point out to them the difference between the obviously necessary and the utterly superfluous. Military orders and operations are plainly not privileged until events disclose them, but it will be better to trust such matters as a policy of the Government "in any international situation" to the loyalty and wise discretion of the press. Since the fourth day of August, 1914, the people of the United States have repeatedly found it necessary to take a hand in the shaping of our foreign policy. The press is their organ, for information and expression. It would not conduce to their peace of mind if it were to print only what Government doles out. And criticism may be the Government's best guide.

RECRUITING THE NAVY.

With the rush of recruits for the navy the full complement of enlisted men, now increased by the President's order to war strength, 87,000, should be obtained before Summer. The difficulty to be overcome at present, and it must be overcome without delay, is the imperfect organization of some of the naval recruiting stations.

The President's order, signifying that the fleet is to be put on a war basis immediately, will give a further impetus to recruiting. It is to be hoped and expected that the young men of the country will respond in large numbers to the call of the Secretary of the Navy for enlistment in that branch of the service.

THE RAILWAYS' JUST DEMANDS.

The Eastern railways have filed their formal petition for an advance in rates of an unnamed percentage, and the Western and Southern railways shortly will join in the petition. The petitioners represent

> that they are suffering and are threatened with enormous decreases in net operating income due to large increases in wages, in the cost of fuel coal, in the cost of other material supplies and equipment, and in taxes; and to increased cost of capital.

Therefore they ask for an increase ratably of all rates. The reasons given are good and sufficient. The companies do not say that they ask for an advance of all rates because of their failure in securing the advance of individual rates. That is the case, however. It would be tedious to recite the cases in which they have asked for advances in specific rates, only to have them opposed. It was announced on Saturday that the Steel Corporation waived objections to the reduction of time of free storage in freight cars in order to hasten the release of the cars for transportation of other freight. Will other shippers follow that example in respect to a long list of similar proposals to reduce costs to the railways, and to restore to them their equipment in order that they might use it for other shippers?

The way of the Interstate Commerce Commission has been to take the dispute into consideration for weary months. The advance of all rates is the only feasible way. It is the best way because it does not disturb the relation of rates, and leaves particular cases to be disposed of on the particular merits at convenience.

The railways are not asking it for themselves. They are asking for resources for the public service, and the response should be adequate in the interest of the public. The railways need a billion more a year for a series of years. They need it primarily for buying more cars, building more tracks, enlarging terminals, and countless uses not named in their petition. They need it on account of arrears. The country is suffering today because of past refusals. If the railways should be denied again, the country will suffer cumulatively until the demand is granted. There is no other way to get railways than to restore their credit, which has been impaired by the method of rate regulation. The scandals in the railway security market are not forgotten. But their percentage is small. The very railways in receivership never rendered more service to the country than during their receivership.

As the petition says, net earnings of all roads are decreasing when gross is unprecedented. Their gross could not be so great if the roads had not rivaled the industrial corporations in the manner in which they have placed new capital at the service of the public. The present railway era began with the recovery from the panic of 1907. In the next eight years the railways increased their investment $4,800,000,000. Only in that manner were the railways able to increase the total of the ton and passenger miles by 186,241,000,000. The public has had the benefits. The expenditures were insufficient, as the present embargoes show. But there can be no more such expenditures because between 1908 and 1915 the aggregate net earnings showed a loss of $95,187,000 over 1907. Those were the years when the commission dawdled over the rate question because it thought that the rate reduction was all of regulation.

That was the time when the money ought to have been received, and the work done which now it will take years to do, even if the rates are increased. The effect of rate starvation and overwork is shown in the security market for 1916. The new issues were the greatest since 1911, and but a trifle below the maximum. Industrial issues were the greatest recorded, just short of a round billion. Railway issues were $449,915,000, including $386,000,000 for refunding old issues. The total of new money for railways was $7,000,000 in shares and $57,000,000 in bonds. In the way of financing the country's railway needs that is derisory. The ridiculous amount which it was possible to issue in shares is the most dangerous sign. When in the time of greatest service and greatest need the railways are able to finance themselves only by piling up fixed charges, already excessive because of the persistence of such credit conditions, there are just two things ahead—more receiverships and a stoppage of railway construction.

The rates must be made sufficient to cover all legitimate demands. The first of these is the restoration of railway credit. Otherwise, the country will not continue to get the railway service it is receiving now, and which the country's safety and prosperity demand should be increased by a billion a year. The rates need not be increased a billion. The money can be borrowed if the railways are allowed to earn moderate dividends, not otherwise.

THE SUBWAY DELAY.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company has been at great pains to encourage its passengers to make just complaints of defects in its service. In view of the long delay caused by a breakdown in the subway yesterday, and the detention in the stations of crowds of men and women who vainly hoped that traffic would soon be resumed, it is respectfully suggested that whenever there is such a tieup on the line the officials should promptly send notice to all the ticket agents and keep the booths closed until there is a reasonable chance of resuming the train service.

Yesterday was a bright Spring day, and thousands of citizens were impelled to take advantage of the good weather. But because of the protracted delay in the subway and the curt refusal of all the ticket agents, who continued to sell tickets, and the gatemen to answer questions, many missed their out-of-town trains and were compelled to stay in the city. Surely, after a delay of a quarter of an hour, and no official notice of the resumption of traffic, ticket agents should stop selling tickets.

DEFENSE WITHIN THE COUNTRY.

In time of war, measures have to be taken for internal government which are not those of peace times. England took most of these measures within a month after war had broken out. She was a little slow, and did not escape injury. She authorized the Admiralty and the Army Council to take possession in whole or in part of the output of any munitions plant. She authorized the Government to issue orders providing for the trial by court-martial of persons communicating with Germany or obtaining information for any treasonable purpose. She prohibited aliens from entering the country except at specified places, and authorized regulations requiring aliens to reside in specified districts and preventing them from leaving the country without permission.

She gave the Government power to requisition "food, forage, and stores of all descriptions." She protected herself against monopoly, speculation, and corners by a provision that if the Board of Trade should believe "that "any foodstuff is being unreasonably "withheld from the market," that body could seize it, "paying to the "owners of the supplies such price as "may in default of agreement be decided to be reasonable." The Board of Trade was authorized, for the purpose of getting information concerning the quantity of any article of commerce, to require any person to give "particulars of any article of commerce of which he is the owner," and provided penalties for failure to comply. Trading with the enemy during the war was made a crime. The Board of Trade was authorized to examine the books of firms and corporations under suspicion of committing it, and refusal to permit such examination was penalized with imprisonment and fine.

No aliens having in possession explosives, inflammable liquids, signaling apparatus, carrier pigeons, motor cars, aircraft, or cipher codes were permitted to land in England, except on satisfactory proof of good intentions, and if they were Germans living in England they were not permitted to have such articles in their possession. Germans were obliged to register and obtain permits to live permanently in the areas allotted to them, and to furnish notice of any change of address. Landlords were required to report to the registration officer the presence of any lodger or guest who was an alien. No German was permitted to travel more than five miles from his registered place of residence without a permit, issued for twenty-four hours, though this period could be extended in the judgment of the registration officer.

England also prohibited the publication of German-language newspapers, "unless the permission in writing of a "Secretary of State has been first ob-"tained, and such conditions as may "be prescribed by the Secretary of "State are complied with." The Secretaries of State were authorized to close altogether or during certain hours any club "which is habitually frequented by alien enemies." No German was permitted to change his name during the war.

Wherever necessary to secure the public safety or the defense of the realm, the military authorities were authorized to take possession of any land and construct military works on it; to take possession of buildings or other property, "including works for "the supply of gas, electricity, or "water, and of any sources of water "supply," and to take the necessary steps for placing any buildings in a state of defense. They were also empowered to require liquor saloons in the neighborhood of any defended harbor to be closed, except during certain hours. Wherever necessary to maintain order in any area, the sale of liquor in saloons or clubs could be suspended. Heavy penalties were imposed for tampering or interfering with telegraph, telephone, or wireless apparatus. Courts-martial took jurisdiction of such offenses and of others, including the forgery of passes and permits. The use of wireless telegraphy in harbors and territorial waters was prohibited. The Secretary of State was empowered to direct the extinction of lights in specified areas in specified hours. The possession of dynamite within specified areas was prohibited. The possession of celluloid and cinematograph films in the prescribed areas was put under Government surveillance.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

More Than Weather Is Concerned.

When Vice Chancellor HELFFERICH, addressing the Reichstag, warned the German people to prepare for enduring even greater deprivations than those to which they had already been subjected, he did not follow what has become the custom in such speeches. That is, he did not encourage them to believe that with the coming of the next crop their food problems would be solved, at least to the extent of increasing considerably their present scanty rations. Instead, he was cruel and truthful enough to tell them that, while weather conditions did have something to do with the bad quality and small quantity of last year's harvests in Germany, an even more influential reason was one which a "good season" will not remove.

As Dr. HELFFERICH put it: "The bad international harvest is not accidental. It is due to the scarcity of saltpeter, and the world's next harvest will be bad for the same reason."

There is an element of inaccuracy in this statement, at least as regards the wheat that enters into international trade, for most of it is raised with little or no help from the "artificial," or chemical, fertilizers, of which Dr. HELFFERICH mentioned only one under the old and unsatisfactory name of "saltpeter." Such substances are of immense importance in scientific farming everywhere, and they are absolutely necessary for the production of large, or even moderately abundant, crops from the naturally sterile soil found in most parts of Germany.

That country is, indeed, better supplied than any other with one element essential to plant growth—potash—but for phosphates and nitrates it has long been dependent on importations. These, before the war, were made in enormous quantities, but now, largely because of the interruptions to commerce from which she is suffering more than any other nation, and partly because the chemicals formerly used for fertilizers now go into the manufacture of explosives, she has practically none at all for agricultural purposes. Consequently, even with the best of weather conditions, the next German crops are sure to be poor.

Even in this country the high price of nitrates and the complete lack of German potash are making trouble for all the farmers who do not rely wholly on the so-called "natural" fertility of the land they own. That is what makes so dark the prospect for getting lower food prices anywhere for some time to come.

They Gave the Mayor His Chance.

When the pacifists at the Carnegie Hall meeting wanted to give expression to their resentment against Mayor MITCHEL for commending participation in the European war by the United States, they found a highly significant as well as highly characteristic way to achieve that purpose. It was by howling at him, "I hope they put you in the front ranks!"

To the pacifist mind that was to invoke on the Mayor the most terrible of punishments for what he had said—it was to wish that he might be put in a position of such danger that for him to be killed or wounded there would be considerably more than a possibility. What the pacifists did not see—what they could not see, though the Mayor did see it instantly, just as any other normal man would have either seen or felt it—was that a place in the front ranks is a position of honor as well as of peril, and that the one fact outweighed by far the other.

Just how much of pacifism is plain, ordinary cowardice—mere fear of getting hurt physically—it would be difficult, perhaps impossible, to decide with anything like definiteness. Surely, though, there is a good deal of that element in it, and all the high-sounding talk of those who follow the strange cult fails to prove that theirs is the true courage. They do have to suffer, indeed, something from criticism of a sort and vehemence from which the bravest soldier would recoil in terror, but, as was well said some time ago, hard words break no bones, and it is from bone-breaking and blood-letting, with all of their incidental pain, that the arguments of the pacifists tend to free them.

And moral as well as physical courage is required to take a man into the firing line and to keep him there when the shells are falling. If possessed of any imagination he is afraid at times while there, as many a good soldier in this and other wars has frankly confessed, but he is able to conquer his fear, and does it. On the other hand, it is not true that nobody should ever advise war who because of age or some other reason cannot make war in person. Such a person may be able to see the arguments that justify it as well as anybody else, and he has a right to present them, particularly as he is bound to suffer from war all of its consequences except those which the guns inflict.

Enforcing a Rule Too Rigidly.

There is excellent reason for the regulation that excludes immigrants suffering from certain affections of the eye, but there is no reason at all why something of common sense and discretion should not be exercised in applying that excellent rule. When it prevents, as it did last week, the landing of a well-to-do mining man who had come here from South America to obtain from New York oculists the treatment he could not get at home, then the regulation becomes something between an absurdity and a barbarism. This is to confound means with ends.

The object of the barring out of immigrants thus affected is to prevent the spread in the tenements of the infection from which they are suffering and to save the country from having to support them if they become blind. But the South American, who had both money and competent friends to look after him, was not going to endanger his new neighbors, and there was no chance that he would "come on the town."

Of course, he will appeal to Washington against the sentence of exclusion, and, of course, Washington will let him in when it learns the facts. But, meanwhile, he has been stupidly, as well as cruelly, affronted, and the reputation of the country suffers abroad.

ALLIANCE WITH THE ALLIES.

Some Advantages of Fighting Germany in That Way.

Baltimore, March 24, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In spite of the fact that we are being forced into a European war, and that our success is absolutely dependent on the assistance of the Entente Powers, the old idea of avoiding entangling alliances is threatening greatly to hamper our efficiency. Many persons think we should prosecute the war and finally make an independent peace without allying ourselves with the Allies and agreeing to make peace only in concert with them. May I mention one or two important objections to this policy?

1. Without such an alliance and in default of a concerted peace, we shall be unable to exact from Germany proper reparation for the murder of our citizens and the illegal destruction of American property. We may find ourselves still at war after the Allies are at peace, with no means of bringing the war to an end except an ignominious compromise.

2. Such an alliance would add weight to our views when the time comes to organize peace. A nation that has so long remained aloof from the great war for civilization, which finally enters the war only because it has been attacked, will hardly receive much consideration at the end if it refuses to join heart and soul with the Allies, but insists that its interests are so different from theirs that it must reserve full freedom of action.

3. Mexico is obtaining munitions of war from Japan, and at present no objection can be raised to this; but the time may come when we may fear that these munitions may be used against us, and when it would be greatly to our advantage that the supply should cease. If we were an ally of Japan, we could properly request that that Government forbid the exportation of munitions to Mexico. If we were not, Japan would be in the same relation to Mexico as we were to England before our severance of diplomatic relations with Germany, and the flow of munitions to Mexico could only be stopped by our naval forces.

4. Foreign powers, and England in particular, are not accustomed to allow their nationals to be killed and their property to be confiscated. At the end of the war Mexico will have to meet demands for reparation. Questions will be raised which we cannot ignore; the Monroe Doctrine may be invoked; the situation may become delicate. Let us hope it will not; but surely we can have no better safeguard than a strong alliance with the nations with whom these questions must be discussed.

HARRY FIELDING REID.

EX PATRIA.

May God forgive you, Germany,
For you know not what you do.
A loyal son, I cannot keep
The faith with such as you.
I have a mother waiting
Out there beyond the Rhine—
May God forgive you, Germany,
Fatherland of mine!

I said you were attacked; I lied;
The ties of blood held fast.
But now the truth—those dreadful days
Of doubt are safely past.
I have a little sweetheart
Somewhere beyond the Rhine—
May God forgive you, Germany,
Fatherland of mine!

Belgium! Lusitania!
A friendly nation mourns!
Sharp as a Uhlan's lance is
Th' eternal crown of thorns,
Ere you regain your reason,
Your foes must cross the Rhine—
May God forgive you, Germany,
Fatherland of mine!

L'ENVOI.

The call has come across the seas,
I, too, must fall in line—
May God forgive you, Germany,
Fatherland of mine!

F. J. F.

ALIEN ENEMIES.

Our Position in Treaties with Foreign Powers.

Washington, March 20, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are several provisions of present interest and importance in the articles revived by our Treaty of 1828 with Prussia other than those which have a bearing on the submarine controversy. Article XXIII. of the Treaty of 1799, revived by Article XII. of the Treaty of 1828 with Prussia, is of the greatest interest to those German subjects who may be resident in the United States and those Americans who may be resident in Germany if and when war is declared between the two countries. This article reads as follows:

> If war should arise between the two contracting parties the merchants of either country then residing in the other shall be allowed to remain nine months to collect their debts and settle their affairs, and may depart freely, carrying off all their effects without molestation or hindrance; and all women and children, scholars of every faculty, cultivators of the earth, artisans, manufacturers, and fishermen, unarmed and inhabiting unfortified towns, villages, or places, and, in general, all others whose occupations are for the common subsistence and benefit of mankind, shall be allowed to continue their respective employments, and shall not be molested in their persons, nor shall their houses or goods be burnt or otherwise destroyed, nor their fields wasted by the armed force of the enemy into whose power by the events of war they may happen to fall; but if anything is necessary to be taken from them for the use of such armed force the same shall be paid for at a reasonable price.

During our war with Spain Spanish merchants and other Spanish residents continued to reside in the United States, secure in their persons and property until the restoration of peace, and many of these same Spaniards are still residing here. This is the modern practice, but, of course, it involves scrupulous abstention from any unneutral conduct on the part of the alien who is allowed to remain unmolested in his foreign domicile.

As long ago as 1794 it was provided in our treaty of that year with Great Britain:

> If at any time a rupture should take place (which God forbid) between his Majesty and the United States, merchants and others of each of the two nations residing in the dominions of the other shall have the privilege of remaining and continuing their trade, so long as they behave peaceably and commit no offense against the laws; and in case their conduct should render them suspected, and the respective Governments should think proper to order them to remove, the term of twelve months from the publication of the order shall be allowed them for that purpose, to remove with their families, effects, and property, but this favor shall not be extended to those who shall act contrary to the established laws.

In our Treaty of 1795 with Spain it was provided in Article XIII.:

> For the better promoting of commerce on both sides, it is agreed that, if a war shall break out between the said two nations, one year after the proclamation of war shall be allowed to the merchants in the cities and towns where they shall live for collecting and transporting their goods and merchandises. And if anything be taken from them or any injury be done them within that term by either party, or the people or subjects of either, full satisfaction shall be made for the same by the Government.

In our Treaty of 1783 with Sweden it was provided that in the event of war between the two countries

> the term of nine months after the declaration of war shall be allowed to the merchants and subjects respectively on one side and the other in order that they may withdraw with their effects and movables, which they shall be at liberty to carry off or to sell where they please without the least obstacle.

In our Treaty of 1778 with France Article XX. provided:

> For the better promoting of commerce on both sides, it is agreed that if a war shall break out between the said two nations, six months after the proclamation of war shall be allowed to the merchants in the cities and towns where they live for selling and transporting their goods and merchandises; and if anything be taken from them, or any injury be done them within that term by either party, or the people or subjects of either, full satisfaction shall be made for the same.

It will be observed that in none of these articles is it mandatory upon citizens or subjects of either belligerent to leave the country of the other on the outbreak of war between them; they can leave if they choose, and they may remove their movables or sell their immovables within the designated period. The right to remain, conditioned on proper behavior, is expressly provided in Article XXVII. of our Treaty of 1846 with Colombia, after granting a term of six months to merchants for the removal of their merchandise from the coast and twelve months from the interior:

> The citizens of all other occupations who may be established in the territories or dominions of the United States or of New Granada shall be respected and maintained in the full enjoyment of their personal liberty and property, unless their particular conduct shall cause them to forfeit this protection, which, in consideration of humanity, the contracting parties engage to give them.

This same right or privilege of remaining is expressly provided in our treaties with Honduras and Nicaragua.

In Article XXII. of the Treaty of 1848 with Mexico, the phrase is that the alien residents in either country shall have "full liberty to depart," &c.

In our Treaty of 1871 with Italy, Article XXI., after giving the merchants time to arrange their business and move their effects, uses the same language as Article XXIII. of the Prussian Treaty of 1799, with the following conclusion:

> And it is declared that neither the pretense that war dissolves treaties, nor any other whatever, shall be considered as annulling or suspending this article; but, on the contrary, that the state of war is precisely that for which it is provided, and during which its provisions are to be sacredly observed as the most acknowledged obligations in the law of nations.

After stating that the right of detention no longer exists, except where persons have willfully overstayed a period granted to them for withdrawal, Hall (fifth edition, Pages 390 to 395) concludes his résumé of the subject as follows:

> Any right of staying in a country during good behavior, which may be acquired by enemy subjects, must always be subordinate to considerations of military necessity; and, whatever progress may have been made in the direction of acquiring the right itself, there can be no doubt that it is not yet firmly established.
>
> When persons are allowed to remain, either for a specified time after the commencement of the war or during good behavior, they are exonerated from the disabilities of enemies for such time as they in fact stay, and they are placed in the same position as other foreigners, except that they cannot carry on a direct trade in their own or other enemy vessels with the enemy country.

CRAMMOND KENNEDY.

A War Against the Hohenzollerns.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A policy similar to that by which Huerta was forced from power in Mexico should be followed by us in our war with Germany. Let us make war primarily against the individuals who are the authors of this world war. It would be more effective than a million men for opening the eyes of the Kaiser's dupes and spreading dissension and revolution among his followers if America were from the first to enter this war with the motto and battle cry of "Down with the Hohenzollerns!"

JOHN FINLEY.

Montclair, March 22, 1917.

LANSING CAUTIONS FERRARA

Cuban Government Charged Him with Running a Rebel Junta Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Acting on a request made to the State Department on March 17 by Dr. Pablo Desvernine, the Cuban Secretary of State, the department has cautioned Dr. Orestes Ferrara, former Speaker of the Cuban House of Representatives, against making the United States a base for revolutionary propaganda. In his complaint Dr. Desvernine said that Dr. Ferrara, with Raimondo Cabrera, was running a revolutionary junta against the Menocal Government, and that Dr. Luis Octavo Divino, a member of their clique, was under arrest in Cuba, charged with sedition.

The Cuban Secretary of State asked for the arrest or extradition of Dr. Ferrara, but this request apparently was refused. Dr. Ferrara is said to have boasted that the Cuban revolutionists expected material aid from Germany. He visited Washington not long ago, accompanied by an active press agent.

It is understood that Dr. Ferrara, in reply to the warning from the State Department, said that he would be discreet.

AMERICANS QUIT SANTIAGO.

Cubans Say That They Can Maintain Order Against the Rebels.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, March 25.—Relying on assurances of the ability of the Cubans to maintain order, the American naval commander withdrew today the last men of the force landed two weeks ago. The city is quiet, although skirmishes in the outskirts are not infrequent.

Colonel Aurelio Hevia, the Minister of the Interior, is now here supervising the situation. The number of Cuban troops has been largely increased and it is announced that a vigorous campaign against the rebels will be started immediately. The latter are continuing their campaign of destruction, but there are no indications that they are in a position to make formidable resistance.

The new Government in the city has made many arrests of persons connected with the former régime.

DR. KEMP TO QUIT CALVARY.

Won't Withdraw Resignation, Because Church Is Hopelessly Divided.

Dr. Joseph W. Kemp, pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church, writing from London, Ontario, informed his congregation yesterday that he could not be induced to reconsider his resignation, because the church was hopelessly divided. The Rev. David Ross, associate pastor, read the letter from the pulpit at the regular morning service. He had nothing to add to its contents, excepting to announce that his own connections with the church would automatically expire when the resignation of Dr. Kemp took effect, at the end of March. Dr. Kemp's letter was as follows:

> To the Members of Calvary Baptist Church,
> New York City:
>
> My dear Brethren—Very conscious am I of the kindness of the vast majority of the members of the church in asking me to retain the oversight of this church, but I regretfully confess that I do not find any ground on which I should feel justified in departing from my former decision in asking you to release me. The church is so hopelessly divided and its members so at variance with each other as to make it absolutely impossible for me to do efficient service among you. I recognize that a prolonging of my ministry will only tend to feed the forces which are undermining the usefulness of the church and perpetuate those conditions which I had hoped would long ago have yielded to good sense, grace, and brotherhood.
>
> As a church, you are fast committing suicide by your unholy differences. I beg of you, for the sake of the great need of this vast city, as well as for your position in the eyes of the denomination, that you forgive each other your mutual wrongs and unite heart and soul in a holy endeavor worthy of your great traditions; only then can you expect the blessing of God to rest upon your work. There are among you men of grace and wisdom, who could, if they would, call you from your distressing disunion, but for some reason or other they remain silent and the church is allowed to drift into ghastly decrepitude.
>
> I gratefully acknowledge the support of many who, during these trying months of ineffaceable memory, have stood with me for the purity of the church, her spiritual independence, and her aggressive evangelical policy, and I trust that ere long the church will rid herself of the devitalizing incubus which has fastened itself upon it and shake off the fettering influences which have combined to reduce to impotency the ministry now closed.
>
> With my prayers and good will for your future welfare, I am, very sincerely, yours,
>
> JOSEPH W. KEMP.

Dr. Kemp presented his resignation about a month ago, when he and the Board of Trustees quarreled over the retention of the choir because of the expense it involved. This was only one of a long series of dissensions in which Dr. Kemp found himself confronted by determined opposition on the Board of Trustees.

TRUST COMPANIES GAIN.

Resources Increase by $137,319,000 in Three-Month Period.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—Resources of $2,881,663,765 were possessed by ninety-three trust companies doing business under the laws of New York at the close of business on Feb. 28, last, according to the State Banking Department. This is an increase of $137,319,684 for three months. Deposits in the same period gained 5.2 per cent., in actual figures, $120,954,877, making the total deposits $2,446,330,501.

The ratio of capital and surplus to total deposits increased from 12.6 per cent. on Nov. 29 to 13.1 per cent. on Feb. 28. Under the individual heads these increases are noted: Stock and bond investments, $6,525,364; loans and discounts, $23,206,272; capital stock, $8,401,200; acceptances, $21,999,150, and cash, including amounts due from banks, &c., and exchanges, $84,432,136.

LOYAL CALL TO MAYORS.

Burns of Troy Asks Them to Proclaim Support to Government.

ALBANY, March 25.—A suggestion that the Mayors of the State "set a good example by publicly proclaiming at this time unanimous and hearty support of the Government in any course it may deem proper in a matter so deeply involving the rights, honor, and interest of our country," is contained in a letter sent today to all municipality executives by Cornelius F. Burns of Troy, President of the State Conference of Mayors.

The letter was prompted by President Wilson's call for a special session of Congress on April 2. Mayor Burns also suggested that patriotic exercises be held in all public, private, and parochial schools when Congress assembles for what he says "will probably be one of the most important sessions in the history of the Republic."

Southern Women Unite for War Aid.

The New York Southern Women's Patriotic Committee has issued invitations to its first public meeting to be held next Wednesday at 3 o'clock in the roof ballroom of the Hotel McAlpin. Dr. Rosalie Slaughter Morton will speak of her experience at the front in the European war. The committee desires to enroll all Southern women in New York and vicinity in such a way that they may offer effective services in war. The officers are: Mrs. Lucy Randolph Cautley, President; Mrs. N. P. Gatling, Recording Secretary; Mrs. C. F. Houston, Corresponding Secretary.

New Red Cross Chapter Charter.

Mrs. Allan Walker has received a charter for the establishment of a chapter of the American Red Cross. This chapter will be known as Port Washington Chapter, and is open to those living in Port Washington and Sands Point. Among those interested in the work are Mrs. William Guggenheim, William Curtis Thompson, and Miss Sousa, daughter of John Philip Sousa.

LOCAL OPTION BILL WILL BE AMENDED

Senate Leaders Plan Changes to Meet Any Losses in the Commonwealth's Revenue.

WORK DRAGS AT ALBANY

Many Measures to Fill Whitman's Program Still Await Action—Radical Change in Markets Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—The Hill-Wheeler Local Option bill will be debated on Tuesday in the Assembly. The measure is now on second reading, and it is expected that it will be advanced to the order of final passage. It will not, however, be the same bill which came out of the Assembly Excise Committee. The bill is to be amended so that local option elections will occur in the Spring, at intervals of five years, instead of two years, as the original bill required. The measure faces a warm fight in the Senate, but its advocates expect that it will pass after further amendments. The Senatorial amendments are expected to take the form of insuring ample revenues for the State to make up for the loss of excise moneys when communities go dry. It will be done in this way:

At present the excise taxes are divided equally between the State and the community in which they are collected. Under the terms of the Hill-Wheeler bill the State will stand to lose a portion of its income. Accordingly, in passing the measure, the leaders expect to arrange it so that the excise moneys are to be given entirely to the community where they are collected, and then every county in the State will have to bear its pro rata share of taxes levied to make up the loss of any part of the $20,000,000 in excise receipts which the State will suffer. New York City next Fall would receive about $11,000,000 of excise money under the existing law and would in turn have to pay 70 per cent. of any direct tax levied.

The opponents of the Hill-Wheeler bill count on the support of the Democratic minorities in each house. Moreover, they are trying to delay the passage of the measure until the Senate has an opportunity to consider the excise bill which was drafted by Senator Brown. This bill would increase existing revenues by about $1,500,000. Its passage would drive many saloons in the State out of business. The opponents of the bill also are considering a concurrent resolution providing for a Statewide prohibition amendment to the Constitution.

Legislature Must Speed Up.

With the date of adjournment of the 1917 session in sight, the Legislature should begin to work at high pressure this week if some of the broad, constructive legislation urged by Governor Whitman in his inaugural address, and promised by the leaders, is to be passed. Thus far, most of the real work accomplished at the Capitol this year has been hidden in committee, and few really constructive measures have been enacted.

There is some doubt at present in the minds of the leaders as to the date for adjournment. The Assembly has before it a resolution which was offered on Monday last by Mr. Adler, the majority leader, fixing April 19 as the final day, but there is hardly a chance that that day will be selected. Mr. Adler's resolution will be brought up tomorrow night, and probably will be amended to read April 26 instead of April 19. By the time the adjournment resolution is adopted in the Senate, it is expected the date will be fixed somewhere between May 5 and May 15. Senator Elon R. Brown, the majority leader, when asked about adjournment, refused to set even an approximate date.

Among the leaders there is a feeling that if the country goes to war emergencies might arise which would require an indefinite extension of the session, but at any rate it is believed the lawmakers have before them six weeks in which to work. In these six weeks they must consider some of the most important legislation which the State has ever undertaken.

Measures Awaiting Consideration.

About seventy-five bills have been passed this year which have received the Governor's approval, but except the legislation regarding the seizure of land at Rockaway Point for Government fortification purposes, a matter not concluded yet, not one of these laws can be considered as of Statewide importance.

Some of the bills which will have to be taken up by the Legislature if it is going to carry out the Governor's program are the fiscal measures, the food and markets bill, the abolition of the boxing law, and the consideration of the reports of the Thompson Public Service Investigation Committee and other committees and State departments. Among the fiscal measures which have been taken up is the Hewitt Automobile bill, which raises the registration fee on commercial vehicles so as to give the State about $600,000 a year more in revenues; a bill will be introduced this week which will impose a tax on the motion picture industry in the State, and the bill introduced by the Senate Committee on Taxation, raising the liquor tax, which if passed will net about $1,500,000, is to be considered.

The Appropriation bill was introduced in the Assembly more than a week ago, and will be debated this week. The measure calls for an expenditure of a little more than $73,000,000, but probably will be cut somewhat before it finally passes.

To Revise Markets Bill.

The consideration of the question of State supervision of food and markets, which, the Governor pointed out, was of first importance and which the recent disturbances in New York City brought unpleasantly to the notice of the legislators, will come up in the near future. Senator Brown has taken the Wicks Committee bill into his own hands, and there will be a complete revision. The proposed Department of Foods and Markets, with broad regulatory powers, which was suggested by the Wicks Committee, is to be replaced by a board of supervision, consisting of a representative from each of the nine judicial districts of the State. New York City, in addition to the two representatives it will have under this plan, will have two extra votes. The Board of Supervision will be unsalaried. Few regulatory powers are to be conferred on this new board beyond those which are conferred under the present common laws governing the supply and distribution of food, but it is to have ample powers of research, and will be expected to study the situation and to draft and recommend measures from time to time for the consideration of the Legislature. The Governor will appoint the first board, and members of subsequent boards will be elected by a joint session of the Legislature.

The Davis bill, repealing the present boxing law, it is expected, will come up in the Assembly on Tuesday. The Assembly will pass this bill, for the Governor has demanded it. It will meet more opposition in the Senate, but it is expected that it will pass that body also.

The Mills bill creating a State constabulary, which passed the Senate last week with a bare majority, will soon be taken up by the Assembly. Here its passage is somewhat doubtful, as one or two of the leaders are much opposed to the plan, and it has not the whole-hearted indorsement of the Speaker.

SEVENTH DINNER OF TIMES ALUMNI

Nation's Crisis Taken as the Text for Many Patriotic Speeches.

DRINK TOAST TO PRESIDENT

Annual Reunion, in Lighter Moments, Enlivened by Artists from Stage Attractions.

The seventh annual dinner of the New York Times Association, held last night in the East ballroom of the Hotel Astor, was different from any of its predecessors in that one subject submerged the many topics of shop which usually fill up the hours on the annual occasion when past and present members of the staff of THE TIMES get together. The subject, of course, was the present crisis which threatens to plunge the United States into war at any moment, and it added a serious note to an event usually merely social.

Early in the evening T. Walter Williams, retiring President of the association, proposed a toast to the President of the United States, and this was drunk standing by the men present, while the national anthem was played. On the cover of the menu was a patriotic cartoon by Marcus, and above the speakers' table a large American flag was draped.

Adolph S. Ochs, publisner and President of The New York Times Publishing Company, who was the first speaker, gave the cue of patriotism which was taken up by the speakers who followed. These were Charles R. Miller, Charles H. Grasty, George McAneny, Colonel Alfred B. Williams, Luther B. Little, Van Buren Thorne, and W. Axel Warn. Mr. Miller compared conditions in which the country finds itself today with those preceding the civil war. Mr. Grasty, who recently returned from spending several months in England and a brief visit to the French front, gave some impressions of the part those countries are taking in the war and of their feeling toward America.

During the evening a program was given by artists from current attractions. The Arnaut brothers from the Hippodrome gave their famous sketch of the two loving birds and played their fiddles. Eddie Cantor gave the monologue and sang some of the songs he sings in Ziegfeld's "Midnight Frolic" on the New Amsterdam Roof. Van and Schenck, who sing both in the Century revue and in the midnight show on the roof, sang some ditties.

And then there was Will Rogers, who came from Washington, D. C., where he appeared last week in the "Follies," especially to make a speech. Mr. Rogers was one of the stars at last year's dinner, and he showed such a broad knowledge of current events and such sound judgment of news values that last night he was made an honorary member of the association by acclamation.

Among the former TIMES men present were Luther B. Little, William N. Penny, Colonel Alfred B. Williams of Richmond, Va.; Louis W. Fehr, John Corbin, J. O. Hauser of Harrisburg, Penn.; Rex Cleveland, William J. Guard, and Irving Brock of The New York Evening Post. The guests included Fernando Carpi of the Metropolitan Opera Company, John Mears, W. F. Bullock of The London Daily Mail, and Frank Dilnot of The London Chronicle.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were: President, Dr. Van Buren Thorne; Vice President, John H. Paine; Alumni Vice President, Luther B. Little; Secretary, Rodney Bean, and Treasurer, Walter Keenan.

$2,000 BET ON WAR OPENING.

Bradley Wagers $1,000 on No Declaration by April 1—Jones Covers It.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 25.—A bet that war would not be declared between the United States and Germany before April 1 was made here about three weeks ago between Edward R. Bradley and E. Clarence Jones, both of New York, Mr. Bradley taking the peace end of the wager. The amount put up was $1,000 and the odds were even. Asked how he happened to fix a limit so close to April 2, the date on which Congress is to convene in special session, Mr. Bradley said he had made the bet on the basis of a story that the Kaiser had represented he could bring about world peace in two months if given a free hand with his submarines.

FOR STATE LIQUOR CONTROL

British Committee Favors It for England, Wales, and Ireland.

LONDON, Monday, March 26.—The Telegraph says that the committee, appointed under the Presidency of the Home Secretary to investigate the liquor trade, has reported in favor of the State purchase and control of the business in England, Wales, and Ireland.

Scotland is excluded because of different conditions in that country. The report has not yet been considered by the Cabinet.

NEW JEWISH BIBLE READY.

Second Volume of Dubnow's History of Jews in Russia to be Printed.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—Official announcement of the publication of the new Jewish Bible, which has been in preparation for a quarter of a century, was made at the twenty-ninth annual meeting of the Jewish Publication Society of America, held at Dropsie College tonight.

Simon Miller of Philadelphia, President of the society, made the announcement and told the assembled members, drawn from all parts of the United States, of the two editions which are now ready for release, one a popular edition designed for congregations and Sabbath schools, and the other an India paper edition, interleaved with blank pages for the use of scholars and students. A quarto edition for pulpit use will be issued if the demand justifies.

"Now that this hard labor is over," said Mr. Miller, "we intend to devote our energies to publishing commentaries to the Bible which will explain it in the light of Jewish interpretation, thought, and tradition. We are not interested in epistles to the gentiles. Our mission is to bear aloft the flaming torch of Jewish knowledge and Jewish thought. We take more satisfaction in reaching one lone Jew in Kamschatka than in the plaudits of congregations of non-Jews."

Mr. Miller also announced the coming publication by the society of the second volume of Dubnow's "History of the Jews in Russia and Poland," the manuscript of which was long held up in Russia by the censors of the vanished bureaucracy.

"Since the revolution, however," said Mr. Miller, "I understand that it is to be released. The events which have occurred in Russia within the last few days immeasurably increase the value of such an authoritative work."

That the war is turning humanity back to the pages of the Bible, and that for this reason the publication of the Jewish Bible comes at a very crucial period for Judaism, was the theme of an address by Samuel Strauss of New York.

Dr. Solomon S. Cohen remarked that the Jewish layman should have the same familiarity with the Bible as the Jewish clergy if the race was to fulfill the prophecy that "you shall be a kingdom of priests." "We do not wish to emphasize the Bible as literature," said Dr. Cohen. "It is more important that we learn from it the actual lessons of government, social justice, and the relations between man and man and man and God therein contained."

Simon Miller was re-elected President, and all the other officers of the society were also chosen to succeed themselves for the ensuing year. Portraits of Morris Newburger and Edwin Wolf, the first and second Presidents of the society, were presented to the society, the former by Frank Newburger and the latter by Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Cohen and Morris Wolf.

OFFER BOLDT YACHT HOUSE.

Government to Have Late Hotel Man's Big Plant Rent Free.

George C. Boldt, President of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Company, has tendered to the Government, rent free, in the name of himself and his sister, Mrs. A. Graham Miles, the big yacht house with construction plant attached, erected by their father at Alexandria Bay, N. Y., which is said to be the largest and most completely equipped private building of its kind in the country.

The house is on Wellesley Island, between Ogdensburg and Clayton, where are several boat building plants, and adjacent to a community whose permanent population is largely made up of expert boat builders.

The house contains four slips, one large enough for the Louise, which is 104 feet over all, and another to berth the houseboat La Duchesse, 100 feet long and 20 feet beam.

The structure is a steel frame, wooden building, more than 50 feet high. It contains a machine shop, with electric power, storage and sleeping room, living quarters, an office, and five sleeping rooms, besides a big room in which many power boats which have distinguished themselves in Thousand Island regattas have been constructed.

Adjacent is a large plot of land which is also available for construction, and in a town near by is an engine building plant. Practically the whole local population is made up of boatmen and fishermen, many of whom build their own boats and all of whom run engines.

GIRL KIDNAPPED AT CHURCH.

Lured to Automobile and Rapidly Driven Away.

Margaret Gallo, 18 years old, of 101 Stillman Street, Brooklyn, was sitting yesterday afternoon in St. Lucy's Catholic Church, Kent and Park Avenues, with her 13-year-old sister Tessie, when a small boy came in from the street and whispered to her that a friend of hers was outside and had something important that he must tell her immediately.

Margaret left her sister in the church and followed the boy to the street. There the boy and several other passers-by saw two young men step up to the girl, draw her between them to the curb and push her into a waiting automobile, which proceeded swiftly along Park Avenue. The Flushing Avenue Police Station was notified and detectives are working on the case.

Harrington Piano-$300

Made by the men who make the famous HARDMAN

In Your Home for Fifteen Dollars

See this master instrument. *Hear* it. Play it yourself. Its beauty, its tone, its high quality throughout—all this makes its impress of value—and makes it emphatically. Here is a high-grade piano, built by the makers of the renowned HARDMAN—and sold for a moderate price *because so many are bought.*

For fifteen dollars it is moved into your own home. Convenient arrangements for the balance.

Hardman, Peck & Co.
New York 433 Fifth Ave.
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Owing to the death of
Mr. Michael Kurzman
our establishment will be closed
today and tomorrow

Kurzman
Fifth Avenue & 36th St.

WILLIAMS, 'EX-CZAR' OF TENDERLOIN, DIES

Picturesque Former Inspector of Police Gave the District Its Sobriquet.

FIGURED IN LEXOW INQUIRY

Retired on Pension After That—Noted for His Love of a Fight—77 Years Old.

Former Police Inspector Alexander S. Williams, the man who named the Tenderloin and who, with the exception of William Devery and Thomas Byrnes, received more public attention than any other man on the force, died yesterday at his home, 8 West Ninety-fifth Street. During his turbulent career he won the nickname of "Clubber." He was also called "the Czar of the Tenderloin."

"Alex" Williams, as he was called, was born July 9, 1839, in Nova Scotia. His father was a Nova Scotian and his mother Scotch. He came to New York as a boy, and learned the trade of ship carpenter in the employ of the shipbuilding firm of W. H. We[illegible] & Co. After several years' work he visited Mexico, Japan, and other countries, and he is said to have been the first white man to lay the keel of a ship in Japan. On returning from his travels he worked for a time for the Government, and was engaged in raising a sunken ship off the Florida coast.

On Aug. 3, 1866, he donned a policeman's uniform for the first time. According to the story told, when young Williams determined that he wanted to become a policeman he went to Metropolitan Police Headquarters to ask Commissioner John W. Bergen for a position. He did not know Bergen, and the latter, after listening to his request, asked him how he was to know "who Williams was." This was in the days before civil service.

"You may be a convict from Sing Sing, for all I know," said the Commissioner.

Williams, in anger, shook his fist at Bergen and told him that he could keep the job. Then he stalked from the office. The Commissioner sent a policeman to bring him back, and appointed him to the force.

He Never Shunned a Fight.

He was stationed at Broadway and Houston Street, a dangerous post in those days, in a district infested with crooks and thugs of all descriptions. Williams had the reputation of never walking away from a fight, and he had plenty to do, for several policemen had been carried from the beat in ambulances. He lost no time in finding the two toughest characters in the district, and he picked a fight with them. It ended when he picked up first one and then the other, and hurled them through a plate glass window. It was during the three years he walked this beat that he won the nickname of the "Clubber," and it is said that it was a dull day that did not find him with at least one row on his hands.

He was appointed a Sergeant and sent to the mounted squad, then just formed. In 1872 he was made a Captain and assigned to the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, then in the "Gas House District." There followed three years in which he was shifted about, always in districts where there were both poverty and crime—fields for his rough-and-ready methods. He did not lose his nickname.

In September, 1876, he was transferred to the West Thirtieth Street Station, which was to become the centre of the gay all-night life of the city. Gambling flourished, and so did disorderly houses. A friend met the new Captain walking up Broadway, and asked him how he liked the change from an obscure precinct to the most important command in the city.

"Well," said Williams, "I like it fine. I have had chuck for a long time, and now I am going to eat tenderloin."

After two years in the "Tenderloin" Williams was detailed as a Superintendent of Street Cleaning. He returned to the West Thirtieth Street Station in June, 1881, and remained there until he was made an Inspector in August, 1887.

While Williams was in command in the Tenderloin Max Schmittberger, now Chief Inspector, and James Price, later a Captain, were his wardmen. When the legislative investigation headed by Senator Charles S. Lexow began in 1894 the Williams régime was one of the things it looked into.

Appearance Before Lexow.

Information was obtained that involved Schmittberger, who went before Chairman Lexow and testified that he had not only obtained bribe money from the keepers of disorderly resorts and gamblers, but that he had paid it over to Williams. Other alleged "interests" of Williams were uncovered, and he was sent for to explain. He said that he had proceeded against some of the disorderly houses, but he could not remember names or numbers. His reason for not proceeding against some of them, he said, was because they were "fashionable."

Williams admitted that he owned a house at Cos Cob, a yacht, and had other property. He was asked how he got all these possessions and the Inspector said: "I bought real estate in Japan and it has increased in value."

As a consequence of the upheaval that followed the Lexow investigation a reform administration was elected, and there were reports that charges were going to be brought against the Inspector, but no charges were made. The three Police Commissioners, one of whom was Theodore Roosevelt, met on May 24, 1895, and retired him on a pension of $1,750 a year, after twenty-nine years' service.

The former Inspector did not relish the title of "Clubber," and in 1912, when Mayor Gaynor applied the name to him, he handed out a statement regarding his record. He said that if he had clubbed it was for the good of the city.

"Just ask the Mayor if he can point to a single person I ever clubbed that did not deserve it," he said. "He can't name one and he knows it."

The Fall following his retirement Williams ran for State Senator in the Twelfth District, in the east side, where he had resigned as Inspector. He was not elected. Afterward he entered the insurance business and was said to have made money.

He left a widow and two sons. Former Inspector Williams died at 12:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon. His family were with him. The funeral services will be held at his home on Tuesday night. The interment will be in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Will Ask Candidates to Give Views.

After a meeting of the Federation of Independent Voters, held yesterday in the Hotel Theresa, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, it was announced that prospective candidates for office on city and county tickets would be asked to give their views on public questions before the federation, which comprises more than sixteen non-partisan civic clubs. The organization, it was announced, will open headquarters at the Hotel Theresa and in the Hotel Majestic. More than $5,000 has been subscribed by members to defray expenses. The School Teachers' Interest Association has appointed a committee to co-operate with the federation.

Ocean Travelers.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Liverpool on the Cunarder Andania were:

F. J. Anderson, Ernest Bailey, George Barling, Frank F. Bowe, Walter Brass, W. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Castaing, T. Y. Cunnington, W. L. Davies, Evan Ellis, E. M. Franklin, Mrs. O'Hagan Hall, G. Harris, E. B. Hoare, W. Howard, W. E. Howe, F. Killett, Louis Lefevre, W. B. Lennard, Harry H. Lynn, Dr. and Mrs. Ralph C. Matson, Miss Genevieve Matson, John Moston, F. S. R. Phillips, Dr. Forrest F. Pike, the Rev. William H. Rainey, F. Rigby, L. Roberts, H. P. Stacey, Philip F. Thomas, Ernest Williams, H. Woodyer, Victor W. Stokes, B. Randle.

COHAN BREAKS INTO MOVIES

"Broadway Jones" Has First Presentation—"The Whip" Also Thrills.

Joy swelled in the heart of every movie fan yesterday, for two pictures of more than passing interest were placed simultaneously on view. One introduced George M. Cohan, the man who did more in his playwriting years to make Broadway famous than any other individual, to the screen; the other showed in movie form "The Whip," a Drury Lane melodrama that sent thrills up and down the general Manhattan spine several years ago when it was acted at the Manhattan Opera House. Both pictures lived up to the anticipations of large audiences, so their joy was not shattered.

Mr. Cohan chose one of his last plays for his screen début. This was "Broadway Jones," in which he appeared in the theatre that bears his name several years ago. The play tells the typical Cohanese story of a young American who inherits $1,000,000 and comes to New York to gain a reputation as a spender. He succeeds handsomely, and then returns to Jonesville, Ohio, where he devotes as much energy with as successful results to resuscitating the ancestral gum factory as he had in adding to the gaiety of Broadway.

Mr. Cohan hesitated for several years, during which time he was besieged by practically every movie maker in the country, before he finally capitulated. It was not more money for which he was holding out, for the bids were large from the start, but movies frankly did not thrill him. He knew the world and his wife were movie mad, but he was left unmoved by the novelty.

His complete success, then, is all the more remarkable. Mr. Cohan might have been miming before the camera since the birth of the movies from the knowledge he displays of the tricks of the screen. The mannerisms that have given countless impersonators jobs—the quick, vigorous gestures, the eccentric posturings and gait—are even greater assets than they were on the stage. Mr. Cohan is as distinctly himself and no other individual on earth on the screen as he was on the stage, which means that he will undoubtedly take his place in the ranks of other expensive lens heroes—Mr. Fairbanks, Mr. Linder, and Mr. Chaplin. The Strand, where the picture is being shown, in anticipation of the crowds that will want to see their favorite in celluloid, has announced morning performances for the week.

"The Whip" was shown in its new form at the Park. This loosely-woven melodrama, with its many disconnected scenes and its lurid plot, proved capital material for a photoplay. It is more plausible in its new than in its original form, because the ubiquitous camera has photographed numberless episodes that could not be placed on the stage, and has thus strengthened the continuity of the story.

It is said that eight months were consumed in taking the film, whose numerous scenes do embrace a vast amount of detail. Some of the scenes of country life—of the training of the Whip, of the hunt club with its pack in full cry—are especially fine. Then there are the exciting automobile smash-up, the stirring events preceding the race, and the race itself.

But most thrilling of all is the collision of the express train with the car in which the Whip was being transported. Those who saw the melodrama will recall the race between the motor car and the train, the removal of the horse in the nick of time from the car detached from the train by the villain, and the crash when the express caught up with the car. A real railroad and train were rented, and there is no doubt about the reality of the crash.

SEEK $50,000 COUNSEL FEES

Railroads Want Surety Bond Put Up by C. H. Venner and Others.

The order of Supreme Court Justice Morschauser confirming the report of John F. Ringwood of Poughkeepsie as referee in the action brought by the Continental Securities Company and Claernce H. Venner ot try to prevent the consolidation of the New York Central and Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Companies and the issuance of $100,000,000 worth of consolidated bonds assessing all the costs against the plaintiffs who lost their suit will be filed in the Westchester County Clerk's office today.

The plaintiffs lost not alone on the trial, but also on the appeal and then the companies sought to collect all expenses and counsel fees which, according to the decision of the referee, aggregate nearly $50,000. Under the order of Justice Morschauser not alone do the Directors of the railroad companies collect fees for their personal counsel, the different bankers and trust companies that purchased the bonds, but the railroad companies collect large sums for their various legal fees. The plaintiffs put up a $50,000 surety bond, which the defendants will now proceed to collect.

The Rev. James Potter Franks.

SALEM, Mass., March 25.—The Rev. James Potter Franks, for more than forty years rector of Grace Church, Salem, died at his home tonight of pneumonia. He was a friend of Grover Cleveland and William Howard Taft. When Joseph Chamberlain, the former English political leader, and Miss Mary Endicott of Salem, daughter of former Secretary of War William C. Endicott, were married in St. John's Church, Washington, the Rev. Mr. Franks was the officiating clergyman. He was born in Lewistown, Penn., seventy-three years ago.

Obituary Notes.

MICHAEL KURZMAN, founder of the Kurzman millinery establishment at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, died yesterday in his apartments in the Belnord, 225 West Eighty-sixth Street. He was born in New York, and was 83 years old. He left four sons and two daughters.

DAVID N. McMICKEN died suddenly on Friday at his home, 31½ South Elliott Place, Brooklyn. He was born in Albany Dec. 26, 1845, and had lived in Brooklyn since 1865. Mr. McMicken was for thirty-seven years connected with the H. B. Claflin Company and had been retired fourteen years.

WILLIAM A. BAKER, a shipbuilder, is dead at his home, 355 Dean Street, Brooklyn, in his eighty-third year.

PHILIP KNYFF, 61 years old, for many years in the bottle manufacturing business, is dead at his home, 564 Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY SUARZ, a foreman in the Highway Department, Brooklyn, is dead at his home, 550 Central Avenue, that borough.

FRANK TAYLOR, 48 years old, salesman for a Cincinnati (Ohio) tailoring company, died on Saturday at his home, 310 Seventh Street, South Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARY WATERS, mother of Peter L. Waters, athletic coach for Loughlin Lyceum, is dead at the home of her son, 150 Pearsall Street, Long Island City.

WILLIAM H. DIXSON is dead at his home, 1,934 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. He was 65 years old.

Mrs. AUGUSTA MURDOCK, President of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Long Island Trainmen, died on Friday at her home, 51 Hanson Place, Jamaica, L. I., in her fifty-fifth year.

ALBERT EDWARD MOORE, a salesman for the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, died on Friday in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital. He was 46 years old.

HARRY G. STEVENS, formerly a New York journalist and the highest pensioned veteran of the civil war in Connecticut, died on Saturday at his home in Stratford, Conn. He was 80 years old. Mr. Stevens in early years was connected with The New York Herald. After the war he was in charge of the Five Points Mission here.

ARCHIBALD J. GIFFORD, who was for many years employed in the press room of The New York Herald, died on Saturday at his home, 46 Adrian Avenue. He was born in New York in 1880. Mr. Gifford was at one time a jockey, and was in the employ of James Galway, owner of the Preekness Stables, and rode Belmar, a once famous horse.

JOSEPH PAINE, historical writer and founder of The Harwich Independent, a Cape Cod weekly, is dead in his eightieth year. Mr. Paine traced his descent from John Howard Paine, author of "Home, Sweet Home."

Mayor W. L. RICE of Bristol, Va., died there on Saturday. He was a brother of the late Mrs. Pryor, widow of Judge Roger A. Pryor of New York.

MOSES A. VAN BENSCHTEN, 90 years old and a tea expert, died at his home in Providence. At one time he was a tea agent for the Government, and for sixty years he was a tea importer in New York City.

THOMAS F. LAWLOR, a retired New York policeman, died Saturday night in Greenwich, Conn. He was 61 years old.

Mrs. FLORENCE B. COWPERTHWAIT, widow of J. Howard Cowperthwait, senior member of the furniture firm of Cowperthwait & Sons, died Friday at her home in the Graham Court. She was 68 years old and a native of Huntington, L. I. Mrs. Cowperthwait was a daughter of the late Rev. Hiram P. Crozier.

1/3 off Silver

We are closing out our silverware at a discount of 33⅓ per cent. to make more room for our jewel department.

MARCUS & CO.,
5th Ave. cor. 45th St.

100,000 AT CONEY ISLAND.

Most of Attractions Closed and Only 200 Enjoy Chilly Surf.

Coney Island was informally opened yesterday by a crowd that the police estimated at 100,000. The amusement resort managers were not prepared for so many visitors, and many attractions were closed. Those who ventured in the surf were some 200 members of the "Polar Bears," "Snow Birds," and other arctic weather swimming parties. The bungalow colony's advance squad apparently had no fear of attack from the water in the case of war, for many signed leases for tent sites and cottages. Work is being rushed on the new West End railroad terminal. Part of the tracks is torn up, leaving only one section of the station in use yesterday, where a temporary platform has been built.

Philip Gerard Sanford.

Philip Gerard Sanford of Westport and Saugatuck, Conn., died Saturday after a long illness. He was 72 years old and for 40 years he was connected with the Winchester Repeating Arms Company. For 25 years of that time he was the manager of the company's New York store. Mr. Sanford was a member of the American rifle team that shot in International matches for the Palma and Wimbledon trophies. He was also an enthusiastic yachtsman and had served at various times as Commodore of the Atlantic and Cedar Point Yacht Clubs. He owned and sailed the sloop yacht Rival, and with her won many trophies over the courses of Long Island Sound. Mr. Sanford was a member of the Atlantic Yacht Club, the Hardware Club of New York and the Masonic fraternity. He left a son, Alfred de Forest Sanford of Saugatuck, Conn.

COLONEL CHAILLE-LONG.

Soldier, Explorer, Diplomatist, and Author Dies at Virginia Beach.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., March 25.—Colonel Charles Chaille-Long, known throughout the world as a soldier, explorer, diplomatist, and author, died last night at Virginia Beach, on the Atlantic Coast, at the age of 76. He went to the beach last October, hoping to regain his health.

Colonel Chaille-Long was born at Princess Anne, Md., in 1842, and on leaving Washington Academy in 1862 became Captain of Company G, Eleventh Maryland Infantry, and served through the war with distinction. In 1870 he was appointed Lieutenant Colonel in the Egyptian army, and later became its Chief of Staff. He was next Chief of Staff under General Gordon. He negotiated the treaty by which the Nile basin was annexed to Egypt, and made valuable explorations of the great river. He also led important expeditions for the conquest of surrounding hostile territory, retiring from the service in 1875 because of ill-health.

Returning to America, he studied law, and in 1881 returned to Egypt as United States Consul General. He saved thousands of refugees from massacre at the Alexandria revolt, with the aid of American sailors in the harbor, and was decorated for the service. President Cleveland sent him to Korea in 1887. There he conducted a scientific expedition to Quelpaert Island, after which he engaged in literary work in Egypt and France, returning to America in 1897. The remaining years of his life were devoted to literary work.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

TURKELTAUB.—Mr. and Mrs. Abraham M. Turkeltaub, (nee Anna S. Littenberg,) announce the birth of a son on March 25, 1917.

DORFMAN.—March 18, 880 Fox St., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. D. Dorfman, a son.

HIRSCH.—March 23, 213 Hart St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hirsch, a son.

SAMILOW.—March 23, 730 Riverside Drive, to Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Samilow, a son.

SCHORSCH.—March 20, 420 Riverside Drive, to Mr. and Mrs. D. Schorsch, a son.

SCHWARZBAUM.—March 21, 1,014 Home St., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Schwarzbaum, a son.

Engaged.

LANS—BOB.—Mr. and Mrs. Gedale Bob of 1,878 7th Av. announce engagement of their daughter Sophie to Arthur Lans.

BENNY—COHEN.—Harriet Cohen to Sidney Benny.

BROWN—SOBEL.—Helen T. Sobel to Raymond F. Brown.

FINKELSTEIN — WEINSTEIN.—Mae Weinstein to George Finkelstein.

FRANK—KELLEHER.—Helen F. Kelleher to Hugo Frank.

GOLDMAN—BACHRACK. — Sadye Bachrack to Jack E. Goldman.

GOLDSMITH — LEVY. — Emilie R. Levy to Emil Goldsmith.

GROSS—WIENER.—Florence M. Wiener to David Gross.

HUT—STRAUSS.—Myrtle Strauss to Rudolph Hut.

KRAUS—KLEIN.—Frances Klein to Arthur A. Kraus.

LANS—BOB.—Sophie Bob to Arthur Lans.

LESNICK—GINSBURG.—Hilda Ginsburg to Henry S. Lesnick.

MICHALSON—SILVER.—Pearl Silver to Jack Michalson.

SCHANZER—LANDSMAN.—Martha Landsman to Albert A. Schanzer.

SEIDEL—SIEGELMAN.—Etta Siegelman to Abraham Seidel.

SHAPIRO—SMITH.—Selma Smith to Saul N. Shapiro.

Married.

WHITE—WOOD.—At noon on Saturday, March 24, at the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, by the Rev. Father Wucher, Nathalie Wilmer Wood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter Wood, to Francis D. White.

ENGLANDER — GRAMTYSER. — March 19, Sylvia Gramtyser to Moe Englander.

FLEISCHMAN—BEER.—March 20, Josephine Beer to Leo Fleischman.

FRIEDLANDER—DRECHSLER.—March 21, Lena Drechsler to Louis Friedlander.

JACOBS—WOLBURG.—March 20, Sylvia Wolburg to David B. Jacobs.

SCHILLER—NELKIN.—March 25, Cecil Nelkin to Rudolph Schiller.

SCHLOSSER — MICHAELIS. — March 21, Blanche Michaelis to Emil Schlosser.

Died.

ADAMS.—On March 25, 1917, Virginia R. Adams, daughter of the late Innes C. and Hannah W. Adams. Funeral services at Christ Church Chantry, corner of Clinton and Harrison Sts., Brooklyn, Tuesday, March 27, 2 P. M. Richmond (Va.) and Louisville (Ky.) papers please copy.

ALLEN.—Amanda Austin, beloved wife of Dr. E. Lee Allen. Remains lying in state at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., (Campbell Building.) Interment Carrollton, Mo.

BERMANN.—Leon, husband of the late Bertha R. Bermann, in his 80th year, on Saturday, March 24, 1917, at his residence, 1,229 Park Av. Funeral private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

BIRKMIRE.—On Friday, March 23, Louisa A., wife of William H. Birkmire. Funeral services on Monday evening, March 26, at 8 o'clock, at her late home, 2,190 Loring Place, University Heights, Bronx. Interment private. Philadelphia papers please copy.

BLACKMAN.—At his residence, 405 West 118th St., New York City, on Sunday, March 25, 1917, Louis H. Blackman, beloved husband of Lucy V. Blackman. Funeral private. Interment Newburg, N. Y.

BURDETT.—An Englewood, N. J., on March 24, Martha Jane, wife of the late William Asbury Burdett and mother of Gilbert U. Burdett. Funeral from St. Paul's Church, Englewood, 4:15 P. M. March 26. Interment private. Geneva (N. Y.) papers please copy.

CLARK.—Jacob, beloved husband of Ida, (nee Strauss,) dear father of Louis and William, suddenly of pneumonia. Funeral from his late residence, 233 West 140th St., Monday, 26th, 1:30 P. M.

CLARK.—To the members of Unjover Lodge 322, I. O. B. S.: We regret to announce the death of our beloved brother, ex-President Jacob Clark, who died Saturday, 12:30 A. M. Funeral from his late residence, 233 West 140th St., on Monday, March 26, 1917, at 1 P. M. sharp. Fraternally,
A. HYMAN, President.
A. F. MUENSTER, Secretary.

CONDERT.—After a lingering illness, on March 24, Lee, beloved husband of Jennie Gillelan, in his 53d year, at his residence, 794 Montgomery St., Jersey City. Funeral services Monday evening, 8 o'clock, at his late residence.

CORRIGAN.—On March 24, 1917, Catherine, beloved daughter of the late John and Catherine Corrigan. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, March 27, from her late residence, 132 Mercer St., Jersey City, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Peter's Church, where a solemn high mass and requiem will be celebrated.

DAVIDSON.—On March 25, 1917, at 264 East 199th St., Annie, beloved wife of Andrew Davidson. Funeral private.

DENNISTON. — Anne. THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th, Monday, 8 o'clock.

FARRELL.—March 21, 1917, John J., beloved husband of Julia A. Delaney. Funeral Monday, March 26, from his late residence, 559 West 156th St.; thence to Church of St. Catherine of Genoa, 153d St., between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway, at 11 A. M.

Died.

FLEMING.—Mary Moir, widow of the late John Fleming of Galt, Ontario, Canada, on Saturday, March 24, at 8:30 A. M., in her 94th year, at 112 Norwood Av., Stapleton, S. I.

FRANKS.—March 25, at Salem, Mass., on Feast of the Annunciation, James Potter Franks, for over forty-six years rector of Grace Church, Salem, in the 73d year of his age.

GAEBLER.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., on March 25, Ernest Louis Gaebler, aged 60 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 210 South 3d Av., Tuesday evening, 8:15 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

GALLAGHER.—On Saturday, March 24, 1917, Edward P., beloved husband of Ollie Gallagher, nee Lynch, son of Patrick and the late Catherine Gallagher and brother of Mary. Funeral from 406 West 34th St., Tuesday, March 27, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Holy Cross Church, 42d St., 8th and 9th Avs.

GANGLOFF.—On March 25, 1917, Mary C. Gangloff, widow of Michael Gangloff. Funeral Wednesday, 9:30 A. M., from residence of her daughter, Mrs. Charles A. Fluri, 220 Audubon Av.; thence to Church of the Incarnation. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

GIFFORD.—Archibald John, on March 23, after a brief illness. Funeral services Monday evening at 8 o'clock, from his late residence, 46 Adrian Av., Marble Hill, New York City. Funeral Tuesday at 10 A. M. Interment Lutheran Cemetery. Funeral private.

GRAHAM.—Margaret E., widow of William Graham, in the 85th year of her age, at the residence of Lawrence Burdick, Roseland, N. J. Funeral private.

GREENE.—At Summit, N. J., March 25, 1917, J. Warren Greene, in his 71st year. Funeral services will be held at Holy Trinity Church at Trenton and Montague Sts., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 28, at 3 o'clock.

HACKNEY.—In Santa Barbara, Cal., suddenly, on the 18th inst., Walter S. Hackney of Providence. Funeral service at the Memorial Chapel of the Central Congregational Church, Diman Place, Providence, Monday, March 26, at 2:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Burial private.

HALIDAY.—On March 23, 1917, George B. Haliday in his 69th year, at his residence, 316 West 93d St. Funeral services at St. Andrew's Church, 5th Av. and 127th St., on Monday, March 26, at 1:30 P. M. St. Louis and Chicago papers please copy.

HARING.—At Hackensack, N. J., March 24, 1917, Ann E., widow of David Haring, aged 85 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 326 Park St., Hackensack, N. J., on Tuesday, March 27, at 2:30 P. M.

HASLACHER.—Suddenly, March 24, 1917, in his 73d year, Abraham, beloved husband of Hannah (nee Lederer) Haslacher. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, 55 West 112th St.

HERRICK.—At Roselle, N. J., on Sunday morning, March 25, Frances Price, widow of William Herrick and daughter of the late Thomson Price of New York. Notice of funeral hereafter. Paris papers please copy.

HODSDON.—On Saturday, March 24, 1917, Minnie H. Hodsdon. Funeral services at her late home, Hingham, Mass., on Tuesday, March 27, at 2 P. M. Boston papers please copy.

HORTON.—On Saturday, March 24, 1917, at her residence, Middletown, N. Y., Elizabeth A. Horton, 84 years of age, widow of Webb Horton. Funeral services at her residence Wednesday, March 28, at 2 P. M.

ISAACS.—March 25, Gertrude Isaacs, (Kitty,) beloved wife of Morris and dear mother of Mrs. Phillip Goldstein and grandmother of Miriam Levbarg and Edith Goldstein. Funeral from her late residence, 213 East 87th St., Tuesday, March 27, 10:30 A. M. Relatives, friends, and members of Council of Jewish Women, Daughters of Israel, and Woman's Suffrage Party respectfully invited. Kindly omit flowers.

JOHNSON.—On Saturday, March 24, 1917, at his residence, 153 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, John G. Johnson, M. D. Services Tuesday afternoon, March 27, at 2:30 o'clock.

JOSEPH.—On March 25, Susan Phylles, daughter of John Arthur, Jr., and Gertrude Scholle Joseph, in her 14th month.

KOPP.—Herman O., March 24. Funeral services at 165 East 121st St. Monday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

KURZMAN.—On March 25, at his residence, The Belnord, in his 83d year, Michael, beloved father of Samuel, Zacharias, Charles C., Julius C., Rose, and Mrs. William W. Mayer. Funeral private.

LAZARUS.—Fred, at 6 P. M. Friday, March 23, at his residence, 1,080 Bryden Road, Columbus, Ohio, aged 67.

LINDENBERGER.—Minor, beloved mother of Rose Linnemann, Max Lindenberger, Carrie Polk. Funeral Tuesday, 10 A. M., from late residence, 618 East 15th St., Flatbush.

LORENZ.—On Sunday morning, March 25, 1917, Etta Hott Lorenz, beloved wife of the Rev. Daniel E. Lorenz. Funeral services at the family residence, 485 Central Park West, on Tuesday, March 27, at 2 P. M.

McGARRAH.—On Friday, March 23, 1917, Mary Abbot, widow of Theodore McGarrah and daughter of the late Rowland Pearsall, in the 83d year of her age. Funeral service at her late residence, Westfield, New Jersey, on Monday, March 26, at 4 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving foot of Liberty Street, Central Railroad of New Jersey, at 3 P. M. Interment at Monroe, New York. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

MILLER.—Saturday, March 24, 1917, Thomas Miller, aged 65, husband of the late Camille G. Miller, and for fourteen years Captain of the 17th Separate Company of Flushing, N. Y. Services and interment private. Flushing and Kingston (N. Y.) papers please copy.

MILLER.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday, March 24, 1917, George, son of the late George and Caroline B. Miller. Services at his late residence, 339 Park Av., Plainfield, on Tuesday, March 27, at 2:30 P. M.

MILLER.—At Los Angeles, Cal., March 24, Eva Mateer Miller, beloved daughter of the late Matthew H. Mateer and Elizabeth Mateer, and beloved wife of Joseph H. Miller.

Fewer Eggs are required with ROYAL BAKING POWDER

In many recipes the number of eggs may be reduced with excellent results by using an additional quantity of Royal Baking Powder, about a teaspoon, for each egg omitted. The following recipe is a practical example:

Chocolate Sponge Roll

1¼ cups flour
½ teaspoon salt
1 cup sugar
2 eggs
2 squares melted chocolate
2 tablespoons melted shortening
¼ cup hot water
1 teaspoon vanilla
2 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder

The old method called for 4 eggs and no baking powder

DIRECTIONS—Sift flour, baking powder and salt together three times. Beat whole eggs. Add slowly sugar, then boiling water slowly; add next vanilla, melted chocolate and melted shortening, *without* beating. Sift in dry ingredients, and fold in as lightly as possible. Pour into large baking pan lined with oiled paper, and bake in slow oven twenty minutes. When done, turn out on a damp, hot cloth, spread with white icing and roll.

Booklet of recipes which economize in eggs and other expensive ingredients mailed free.

Address ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 135 William St., New York

Died.

NEWTON.—On Saturday, March 24, 1917, Rev. Albert F. Newton. Funeral service at his late residence, 971 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, Monday, March 26, at 8 P. M.

ONDERDONK.—Suddenly, in Ramsey, N. J., Andrew J. Onderdonk, aged 57 years. Burial at Roslyn, L. I., Wednesday, March 28, 1917, at 1 P. M.

ROBERTS.—On Saturday, March 24, 1917, John L. Roberts, aged [illegible], brother of Mrs. Eoyce Collard of Jersey City. Funeral from his late residence, The Powelton, 229 West 97th St., on Monday, March 26th, at 4 P. M.

ROESCHER. — At Mount Vernon, N. Y., March 24, Louisa Roescher. Funeral services at her late residence, 151 Union Av., on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn.

SANBORN.—On March 24, at the Polyclinic Hospital, Thornton F. Sanborn. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 361 West 121st St., on Monday at 8 P. M. Interment at Washington, D. C., on Tuesday.

SANFORD.—On Saturday, March 24, at Saugatuck, Conn., Philip Gerard Sanford, aged 71 years. Funeral services at his late residence, Tuesday, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Wednesday, in Milltown Cemetery, Putnam County, N. Y.

SEAGON.—On Saturday, March 24, 1917, Robert H. Seagon. Funeral service to be held at his late residence, 49 Van Buren St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday, March 26, 1917, at 2:30 o'clock.

SIDEBOTHAM.—On Saturday, March 24, 1917, Harry, husband of Eleanor A. Sidebotham.

STEININGER.—John B., on March 25, at his residence, 1,551 East 15th St., Brooklyn, in his 52d year, retired Lieutenant of New York Fire Department. He is survived by his widow, Mary E., and his son, John F., and a daughter, Mrs. Fred Whitcomb, and a brother, William, and one sister, Mrs. William E. Weatherly. Solemn requiem mass at St. Brendan's Roman Catholic Church on Wednesday, March 28, 10 A. M. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers. New Haven (Conn.) papers please copy.

STERN.—Herman, at Chicago, Friday night, after a short illness, beloved brother of Mrs. Mark Meltzer, Mrs. Albert I. Jalkut, Mrs. P. Lyschuetz, Miss Reba Stern, and Miss Tillie Stern. Funeral announcement later.

STEVENS.—Matilda L., beloved wife of Elmer E. Stevens, suddenly, at 57 East 177th St. Funeral service Tuesday evening, March 27, at 8 o'clock.

THORNE.—On Saturday, March 24, 1917, Evelyn, wife of Francis Burritt Thorne and daughter of James Brown and Adele Quartley, in her 23d year. Funeral at 789 Park Av. on Monday at 10 o'clock.

TRILLING.—Rebecca, Sunday, March 25, widow of Louis Trilling and beloved mother of David W., Annie Rosenthal, Ida Friedberg, Gertrude Essenson, Maurice, and Harry. Funeral from her late residence, 1,352 Clinton Av., Bronx, Monday, 1 o'clock.

TURRELL.—John C., on Sunday, March 25, at his residence, 2,322 Loring Place. Funeral services Tuesday, 8 P. M. Interment private, Smithtown, Long Island, N. Y.

VAN TINE.—On Friday, March 23, 1917, Thomas H. Van Tine. Funeral services at his late residence, 567 West End Avenue, on Monday, March 26, at 10 A. M.

WEIRICH.—Suddenly, on March 25, 1917, Daniel P. Weirich. Funeral services at his late residence, 406 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, March 27, at 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend; also members of Fortitude Lodge, No. 19, F. and A. M.; Steuben Lodge, No. 133, I. O. O. F.; Nautilus Boat Club, and Central Branch, Y. M. C. A.

WODELL.—On March 24, 1917, Marion Ruthven Adriance, wife of Silas Wodell of Millbrook, N. Y., and daughter of John P. Adriance and Mary J. Ruthven Platt, late of New York and Poughkeepsie. Funeral services on Tuesday afternoon, March 27, at her old home, now the residence of her brother, John Erskine Adriance, at Poughkeepsie, on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Terminal at 12:40 P. M. Train returning for New York leaves Poughkeepsie at 4:18 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

WODELL.—The Colonial Dames of the State of New York announce with regret the death on March 24, 1917, of Mrs. Silas Wodell, a member of this society.
ELEANOR VAN RENSSELAER FAIRFAX, President.
THERESE K. THORNE, Recording Secretary.

BERTIN.—Alfred F., 1,790 Marmion Av., Bronx, March 24. Funeral private.

BLAUVELT.—Mary F., March 23. Funeral, 804 9th Av.

BURGHEIM. — Rosalie, Manhattan Square Hotel, March 24. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CHARVE.—Eugene C., 2,243 Bathgate Av., Bronx, March 24. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

CLUNE.—Anastasia, 305 West 127th St., March 24. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

COSTELLO.—Helene, 800 East 159th St., March 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CUSICK.—Minnie E., 640 Faile St., Bronx, March 23. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DALY.—Michael J., 197 East 76th St., March 24.

DUNCAN.—William, March 24, aged 56. Funeral 14 East 39th St., today, 1 P. M.

EADY.—William W., March 24, aged 44. Funeral 161 8th Av., tomorrow, 1 P. M.

FAY.—James M., 480 West 142d St., March 24. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

FITZSIMON.—Mary, 344 East 55th St., March 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FOLEY.—John J., 644 Lexington Av., March 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HEPP.—Marie E., 1,400 3d Av., March 24. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HONEYMAN.—Ellen, 162 East 108th St., March 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HUBERT.—Charles E., 256 East 68th St., March 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

JENNINGS.—Maria, 400 East 57th St., March 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

KINSTLER.—Jacob S., 2,010 7th Av., March 23. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LANTHIER.—Jeannette, 151 East 29th St., March 24, aged 72.

McLOUGHLIN.—Jennie, 420 West 17th St., March 24.

McMAHON.—Eliza, 508 West 148th St., March 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MATHIAS.—John, March 24. Funeral 1,025 1st Av., today, 2 P. M.

O'DONOVAN.—Anna M., 417 East 139th St., March 23.

PRYOR.—Thomas, 2,150 Washington Av., March 24. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

REECE.—George, 56 Jane St., March 24. Funeral notice later.

ROSE.—Israel, 974 St. Nicholas Av., March 23, aged 84.

STOREN.—Ellen, 380 East 139th St., March 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BAKER. — William A., 355 Dean St., March 23.

BURKE.—Mary, 50 Herbert St., March 23. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DERRICK. — Mary, 954 Jefferson Av., March 24.

GREENAN.—Patrick, 531 Gates Av., March 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

LEBOWITS. — Bertha, 132 Vernon Av., March 23.

McMAHON.—James, 289 Maujer St., March 24. Funeral tomorrow.

OVERTON.—William H., 59 Sands St., March 24. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

PENNINGTON.—William S., 1,771 West 9th St., March 24.

PHOEBUS.—William J., 708 East 19th St., March 24, aged 57.

RAMSEY.—Samuel R., 868 Macon St., March 23, aged 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHERR.—Anna, 324 Hancock St., March 24, aged 60. Funeral service today.

SCHMIDT.—Gottfried, 311 Harman St., March 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHUSTER.—John, 129 Ten Eyck St., March 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Walter, March 24, aged 46. Funeral 702 Fulton St., today, 10 A. M.

SOUTHWICK.—Agnes M., 540 Bainbridge St., March 24. Funeral service tomorrow.

TAYLOR.—Frank L., 310 7th St., March 24, aged 49. Funeral today.

Died.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BUSSANICH.—Marko, Hoboken, March 23, aged 47.

CUMBERLAND.—Thomas F., 157 10th St., Hoboken, March 23, aged 43.

FUGAZZI.—Louis, 11 Elysian Park Terrace, Hoboken, March 23, aged 54.

GILLOON.—John J., 35 Sheffield St., Jersey City, March 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GOBO.—Josephine, 302 Park Av., Hoboken, March 24.

INSTONE. — Michael, 49 Irving St., North Newark, March 24. Funeral service today.

NOLTE.—Lena B., 47 Manhattan Av., Jersey City, March 24, aged 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

O'HEA.—Andrew, 181 9th St., Jersey City, March 23. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

Long Island.

BISSET.—John, 248 Mott Av., Long Island City, March 24. Funeral today.

JOHNSON.—Jennie, East Rockaway, March 23, aged 71. Funeral today.

In Memoriam.

ASH.—Samuel, died three years ago, March 26, 1914; in sacred memory by his beloved wife, Mary E. Ash.

EDELMAN.—Ida; in memory of a devoted mother; died March 26, 1914. May her soul rest in peace. Her children.

MEYER.—Nellie Meyer, nee Blumenstiel, March 26, 1913.

ADLER.—Sophie, unveiling monument, Mount Carmel Cemetery, April 1, 3 P. M.

BIER.—Sara, in memory of; died March 29, 1907.

BIMBERG.—Meyer R., in memory of; died March 28, 1908.

CORBLEY.—Michael E., in memory of; died March 26, 1916.

DEMPSEY.—Lieutenant Michael, in memory of; died March 30, 1913.

DOLAN.—John P., mass St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, tomorrow.

DUFFY.—John L., mass St. Anthony Church, Bronx, March 29, 8:15 A. M.

KLEINBERGER.—Henrietta, in memory of; died March 28, 1913.

KRIM.—Samuel; unveiling monument Mount Zion Cemetery, April 1, 2:30 P. M.

LANNIN.—Iris, in memory of; died March 26, 1916.

LATZ.—Fannie; unveiling monument Mount Hope Cemetery, April 1, 2 P. M.

LE ROYER.—Celine; mass St. Vincent de Paul's Church, tomorrow, 9 A. M.

LEWIS.—Very Rev. Mgr. James V.; mass St. Francis de Sales' Church, tomorrow, 9 A. M.

McDERMOTT.—John; mass Blessed Sacrament Church, today, 7 A. M.

McCRAIL.—John, in memory of; died March 26, 1910.

McPHILLIAMY. — Henry J.; mass St. James's Pro-Cathedral, Brooklyn, tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MANDELBAUM.—Max, in memory of; died March 30, 1913.

MEYERS. — Samuel; unveiling monument, Union Field Cemetery, April 1, 3 P. M.

MITCHELL.—Anna E., in memory of; died March 27, 1911.

MOSS.—Joseph, in memory of; died March 30, 1913.

MULRANEY.—Anna T., in memory of; died March 26, 1916.

SOYER.—Arthur J., in memory of; died March 26, 1912.

STANTON.—Ethel; mass All Saints' Church, today, 10 A. M.

STERN.—Alexander; unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, April 1, 10:30 A. M.

WOLF.—Simon, in memory of; died March 29, 1902.

23d St. & 8th Av. FRANK E. CAMPBELL B'way & 66th St.

John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233 St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys.
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

DUTTON'S for EASTER

A NEW BOOK, a DAINTY PRINT—a BOOK OF DEVOTIONS in antique binding—or just a CARD, but the quality should be the BEST.

681 FIFTH AVENUE
Opposite St. Thomas's Church

ANDERSON GALLERIES 40TH ST. MAD. AVE.
COMMENCING Tonight at 8.
Exhibition of Paintings of Francois Charles Cachoud for the benefit of
Les Amis des Artistes Association

THE MEETING PLACE

The Situation Wanted columns of The New York Times are the meeting place of high-grade employers and the high-grade employes. The advertisement which follows:

SECRETARY.—Would like to place my efficient stenographer before moving West; $18. Address F. B. Pelton, 112 East 19th St.

brought the result described in this letter:

The New York Times:

Last Sunday I placed an advertisement in the Situation Wanted columns of The New York Times and I have secured the best position I ever had. Be assured that if I have occasion to advertise again it will be through the medium of The New York Times.

MINNIE E. CONSTANT,
520 Chauncey St., Brooklyn.

Situation Wanted advertisements may be left at any advertising agency or any office of the American District Telegraph Company.

If you desire special information or help in preparing an effective advertisement, call Bryant 1000, the Advertising Department

JOHN M'GRAW TO MANAGE GIANTS FIVE YEARS MORE AT HIGHEST SALARY PAID IN BASEBALL

M'GRAW SIGNS FOR A RECORD SALARY

Giants' Manager to Get Between $40,000 and $50,000 Yearly Under New Terms.

BECOMES PARTNER IN CLUB

Will Share in Profits, Regulated by Team's Standing in League—San Antonio Blanked, 10 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 25.—John McGraw, manager of the Giants, became the highest salaried man in baseball late Saturday night when he signed a new five-year contract with the New York club on terms that will make his income from the game between $40,000 and $50,000 a year. Under the contract McGraw virtually becomes a partner with the stockholders of the club, as a straight salary is guaranteed to him, said to be $40,000. In addition to this, he will share in the profits of the club over a certain figure. In this respect the contract is really a bonus arrangement, as the profits will be regulated by the standing of the Giants in the National League championship races.

Although this new contract had been discussed for some time, McGraw had not expected to sign so soon. President Harry Hempstead, however, saw no reason for delay. Hempstead was in San Antonio when McGraw brought the Giants here Saturday. They talked business last night and the announcement was made after a late dinner given by McGraw at the St. Anthony Hotel. He signed the contract just before this dinner.

The new contract becomes effective at once, although McGraw's old agreement covered this season. After the season of 1912 he signed a five-year contract at a straight salary of $30,000 a year.

Will Get More Than League Heads.

Even then he was the best-paid man in the game, but he now ranks above any club or league official. Ban Johnson, President of the American League, gets $25,000 a year, but there are some club owners who draw larger stipends. It is understood that President Hempstead, who represents the majority stockholders of the New York Club, draws a salary of $40,000.

"I am not at liberty to state the terms of this contract," said Hempstead last night, "but if the Giants have a good year their manager will earn and get more money than the President of the club."

It is understood that McGraw will acquire a certain amount of stock in the club each year by charging it against his salary, and by the time the contract runs out it is possible that he will be an officer of the National Exhibition Company, the corporation name for the New York Club.

By continuing his relations with the club McGraw now insures his record of a longer period of continuous service as manager of a big league baseball club than any man in the game. He came to the New York Club in 1902 in midseason. He has therefore been manager of the Giants for fourteen seasons and part of a fifteenth. His contracts, therefore, cover a period of twenty years.

In all these years the Giants have finished only once in the second division. That was in 1914, when they were fifth. They have won four pennants and one world's championship, captured another pennant that they did not get—in 1908—and last season broke the record for a run of victories in the major leagues.

Giants Rejoice by Blanking Texans.

San Antonio fans, at least, are satisfied that the Giants are going somewhere this season. The Bronchos have been beating and playing tie games with other major league teams, but today the Giants shut out the Texas Leaguers by a score of 10 to 0, and did it with substitutes sprinkled freely through the lineup in the last four innings. Three thousand persons witnessed the one-sided exhibition.

Anderson and Perritt held the Bronchos to a pair of hits. One was an infield single and the other a three-base clout, which Kauff might have caught but which eluded Germany Schaefer in centre field.

Neither New York pitcher gave a base on balls or hit a batsman, and the only error was a fumble by Ross Young, a San Antonio boy, who replaced Herzog at second base.

The team left tonight for Waco to make a two-day stand. The colts will leave Marlin tomorrow.

The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	4	2	0	5	0
Herzog,2b	3	2	2	1	1
Young,2b	2	0	2	2	0
Rob'tson,rf	3	0	1	0	0
Thorpe,rf	1	0	0	3	0
Zim'man,3b	5	1	0	2	3
Fletcher,ss	2	1	1	0	0
Kilduff,ss	1	1	1	0	1
Kauff,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Schaefer,cf	1	0	0	0	0
Holke,1b	4	0	1	7	0
Rariden,c	3	0	2	3	1
Anderson,p	2	1	1	0	0
Perritt,p	2	0	0	0	0
McCarty,c	3	1	2	2	0
Total...	40	10	15	27	6

SAN ANTONIO.	AB	R	H	Po	A
Baggan,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Booe,ss	4	0	1	4	4
Dunckel,1b	4	0	0	9	0
Flynn,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Hoffman,3b	3	0	1	0	0
Hale,rf	3	0	0	1	0
O'Leary,2b	3	0	0	4	4
Cook,c	1	0	0	4	2
Reilly,c	2	0	0	1	1
May,p	1	0	0	0	0
Harper,p	2	0	0	1	1
Total....	30	0	2	27	12

Errors—Young, Booe, (2,) Dunckel, Flynn, Cook, Reilly, Harper.

New York........	2	0	0	5	0	2	0	0	1	—10
San Antonio........	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

First base on errors—New York, 3; San Antonio, 1. Two-base hit—Herzog. Three-base hits—Robertson, Hoffman. Stolen bases—Herzog, Holke, Young, (2,) Kilduff. Double plays—Harper and Dunckel; Booe, O'Leary, and Dunckel. Base on balls—Off May, 3; off Harper, 2. Left on bases—New York, 8; San Antonio, 3. Hits—Off May, 8 in four innings; off Anderson, 1 in five innings. Struck out—By Anderson, 3; by May, 2; by Perritt, 2; by Harper, 1. Passed ball—Reilly. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Browning.

EXHIBITION GAMES.

DALLAS, Texas, March 25.—The Detroit regulars outhit the Dallas Texas League team here today and won 4 to 3. Litschi of Dallas got the first home run of the season at the local park. Poor fielding gave Detroit two runs. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	4	8	0
Dallas	3	5	0

Batteries—Jones, Boland, and Yelle; Conley, Sewell, and Coleman.

NEW ORLEANS, March 25.—New Orleans batsmen were unable to solve the deliveries of Morton and Coveleskie here today and the Cleveland Americans won by 4 to 0. Morton pitched the first four innings and held the locals hitless. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	4	5	0
New Orleans............................	0	1	5

Batteries—Morton, Coveleskie, and O'Neil; Miller and Higgins.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 25.—The Washington Senators today defeated Matty's Reds by 5 to 1.

The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	5	7	2
Cincinnati	1	8	5

Batteries — Johnson, Shaw, Dumont, Ainsmith, and Henry; Toney, Schneider, Sanders, and Huhn.

DARCY PLANS A CAMPAIGN.

Will Box First in Cleveland and Then Meet Dillon.

Les Darcy, the Australian middleweight champion, last night announced that he had finally concluded arrangements for boxing exhibitions outside the State of New York. Darcy said his first match will be staged at Cleveland on April 19, his opponent to be Al McCoy, the middleweight champion; Jeff Smith, or George Chip.

Darcy also said that arrangements had been completed for a twenty-round bout against Jack Dillon, the Indianapolis light-heavyweight, who was scheduled to box the Australian boxer when Governor Whitman stepped in and forbade Darcy's appearance in a bout anywhere in this State. This contest will be staged at New Orleans on May 4.

RED SOX EASY FOR DODGERS

Brooklyn Twirlers Show Plenty of Stuff and Score Is 11 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 25.—So sharp was the fielding by both the Superbas and the Red Sox up to the seventh inning today that neither scored a run. The world's champions managed to get the bases full on two different occasions, only to have the Dodgers tighten up and retire the batsmen. In the seventh inning, however, the Dodgers scored six runs, more than enough to win the game. The final score was Brooklyn, 11; Boston, 2.

In the Robins' big inning, Pitcher Shore was the victim. With the bases full, Chief Meyers drove a long double to centre, scoring the runners ahead of him. Smith followed this with a home run drive to left. Other runs followed in the eighth and ninth frames.

The world's champions could do little with the trio of Dodgers' twirlers, Cheney, Smith, and Dell. The only Sox pitcher to show any form was Ruth, who pitched the first four innings, holding the hard hitting Dodgers to one hit. Fabrique, who will almost certainly play shortstop for the Superbas this year, led his team both in fielding and batting. He made two hits, scored two runs, and accepted ten chances without an error.

The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	Po	A
J'nston,lf,rf	5	0	1	2	0
Fabrique,ss	5	2	2	2	8
Merkle,1b	2	0	1	3	0
Daubert,1b	3	1	2	6	0
Hickman,rf	2	0	0	1	0
Wheat,lf	3	0	0	0	0
Malone,2b	1	0	0	1	0
Cutshaw,2b	2	3	2	2	0
Myers,cf	5	2	2	2	0
Olsen,3b	4	1	2	3	2
Miller,c	1	0	0	3	0
Meyers,c	2	1	1	2	0
Cheney,p	1	0	0	0	0
Smith,p	3	1	1	0	1
Delf,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total..	39	11	14	27	11

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	Po	A
Henriksen,rf	2	0	0	1	0
Walsh,rf	1	0	1	0	0
Janvrin,2b	4	0	0	4	4
Hoblitzel,1b	2	0	1	5	0
Gainer,1b	3	2	2	4	1
Lewis,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Walker,cf	3	0	0	4	0
Gardner,3b	4	0	1	0	2
Scott,ss	4	0	1	4	3
Cady,c	2	0	2	3	1
Agnew,c	1	0	0	1	0
Ruth,p	2	0	0	0	0
Shore,p	1	0	0	0	1
Pennock,p	1	0	0	0	0
aShorten	1	0	0	0	0
bKopp	1	0	0	0	0
Total....	36	2	9	27	12

a-Batted for Lewis in ninth inning.
b-Batted for Walker in ninth inning.
Error—Gainer.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	4	—	11
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—	2

Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; Boston, 13. Two-base hits—Gardner, Johnston, Cutshaw, Meyers. Three-base hit—Meyers. Home runs—Gainer, Smith. Sacrifice fly—Olsen. Stolen bases—Gainer, (2,) Merkle. Bases on balls—Off Ruth, 2; off Shore, 1; off Cheney, 4; off Smith, 2. Struck out—By Ruth, 1; by Shore, 1; by Cheney, 3; by Smith, 1. Balk—Smith. Hit by pitcher—By Pennock, Meyers. Wild pitch—Cheney. Hits—Off Ruth, 1 in 4 innings; off Shore, 7 in 3 innings; off Pennock, 6 in 2 innings; off Cheney, 2 in 4 innings; off Smith, 4 in 3 innings; off Dell, 2 in 2 innings. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and O'Day. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

YANKS' FIRST GAME TODAY.

Long Series with Braves Will Test Donovan's Pitchers.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., March 25.—With their pitching staff in tip-top condition, their hitting of an in and out character, and with plenty of practice in batting and fielding but comparatively little in team play, the Yankees will begin their ten-game series with the Boston Braves tomorrow. It will be their last game in Macon also. The Donovanites will take to the road with the Braves on Tuesday and will be on the more or less broad highway until they arrive in New York on April 6.

The Yankees have played none except themselves yet, but they will have plenty of opportunity to perfect their organization between now and the opening of the season, for they have thirteen games booked with the Braves and Dodgers.

The work of the Boston pitchers against the Athletics indicates that the New Yorkers will bump into stiff pitching, but the Yanks rate their own pitchers as every bit as efficient, and say the Hub moundsmen will be no more difficult to hit than their own have been. Macon has declared a half holiday for tomorrow's game.

The schedule for the rest of the series is as follows:

March 27, Dublin, Ga.; 28, Cordele, Ga.; 29, Dothan, Ala.; 30, Moultrie, Ga.; 31, Waycross, Ga.; April 2, Fayetteville, N. C.; 3, Florence, S. C.; 4, Wilmington, N. C.; 5, Petersburg, Va.

The Yankee squad is torn by internal differences, not such as affect their ball-playing unity, but involving the go-as-you-please road ability of Jack Enright, the young pitcher. Enright is a Marathon runner, and his positive assertion, in which he is backed up by Baker of Trappe, that he can step off seventy-five miles a day for three consecutive days is disputed by nearly all the remaining members of the team.

There has been talk of betting $500 that Enright can perform the feat, but not so much as a 5-cent piece has been displayed yet by the diamond plutocrats. However, if the discussion ever does get past the debate stage, those who are arguing in the negative will raise $500 quickly, for few of the players think the chances are in favor of such a performance.

WAR WOULD NOT STOP POLO

"Stay-at-Homes" Should Play, According to Chairman H. L. Herbert.

Activity will be the policy of the Polo Association in the event of a war with Germany, according to the views of its Chairman, H. L. Herbert, in a letter to the Secretary, William A. Hazard.

The letter is, in part, as follows:

In telephone conversation with Hugh S. Legare, Secretary of the Washington (D. C.) Polo Club, this morning, the advisability of proceeding with the tournament there, which has been announced from April 17 to May 5, was discussed.

I stated to Mr. Legare that public sentiment in Great Britain appeared strongly in favor of keeping the sports of the nation going during the distressing times of war. It is asserted that the sports help to cheer the people from gloomy thoughts regarding the fate of their country and themselves; they tend to keep the available men and women who have not been called to the front in healthful and cheerful condition, ready for an emergency call; they have proved a welcome diversion to the uninjured who have been home from time to time on leave, and they work admirably in conjunction with military training.

A letter from my friend, Harry Armour of Edinburgh, Scotland, informs me that of a field of twenty out recently with the local hounds, fifteen of them were in khaki uniform. The same conditions will apply to polo in the event of our country being drawn into war. One of our leading Generals and one of the greatest authorities on matters military, you will recall, expressed the wish that there were now a million polo players in this conutry.

Players over and under military age, I feel, should be encouraged to keep polo going, which will afford our soldiers a useful recreation when opportunity offers, and at the same time keep up the spirit of the "stay-at-homes." The horse, too, will be kept fit for an emergency call.

Where gate money is charged at any of the tournaments, it should be urged that the proceeds be applied to some form of war relief in case of need.

The Squadron A polo players and their mounts were among the first draft to the Mexican border last Summer. Among those players who have had service in the National Guard or at a Plattsburgh camp are Devereux and John G. Milburn, Raymond and Morgan Belmont, C. C. Rumsey, W. T. P. and W. A. Hazard, Jr., and Elliot C. and Robert L. Bacon.

TAYLOR LEADS FIELD IN HARLEM ROAD RUN

Harbrook Athlete Heads Entry of 56 Harriers—Goff Is a Prize Winner.

Aided by a handicap of 4 minutes and 30 seconds, Richard Taylor, wearing the colors of the Harbrook A. C., romped home a winner yesterday in the weekly handicap road race of the Harlem Athletic League, held over the Harbrook A. C. course of about five miles. His actual time was 31:05. This was the first race held by the Harbrook officials, and a field of fifty-six athletes got away from the starting line. Of this number all except four finished.

Taylor, jogging along for the first mile of the journey closely behind T. Gorey, St. Joseph's Y. M. A., who got away from the 4:15 mark, pushed to the lead of the field at this stage, and was never headed thereafter At one time he enjoyed a lead of more than a city block. This was cut down by Gorey to about twenty-five yards in the closing stages of the competition, and as he crossed the finish line the Harbrook A. C. runner led by about the same distance.

J. Goff, the colored road runner, carrying the emblem of St. Christopher's A. C., was the only scratch entrant. He finished in thirty-fifth position in 29:33, receiving the fast time honors of the race.

The summaries:

Name and Club.	H'cap.	Time.
1—R. Taylor, Harbrook A. C.	4:30	31:05
2—T. Gorey, St. Joseph's Y.M.A.	4:15	31:05
3—A. Fay, Macomb's A. C.	4:45	32:13
4—F. Wall, St. Joseph's Y. M. A.	4:15	31:53
5—H. Brown, Harbrook A. C.	4:00	31:44
6—J. Pollard, Morningside A. C.	3:15	32:03
7—J. J. Cleary, St. Joseph's Y. M. A.	4:30	32:34
8—E. Camp, Glencoe A. C.	2:45	31:19
9—I. Lehman, Morningside A. C.	1:45	29:42
10—E. Whitley, Macomb's A. C.	4:00	32:10
11—F. Jeselsohn, St. Joseph's Y. M. A.	2:30	30:41
12—P. Hopkins, Macomb's A. C.	3:15	31:27
13—P. Kallivas, Morningside A. C.	4:30	32:46
14—Al Weaver, Macomb's A. C.	4:00	31:26
15—F. Burke, St. Joseph's Y.M.A.	2:15	30:43
16—J. Hanley, unattached	3:00	31:30
17—F. Centrell, Morningside A.C.	3:15	31:46
18—T. Dorian, St. Joseph's Y.M.A.	3:00	31:43
19—J. Fitzpatrick, St. Joseph's Y. M. A.	3:15	31:49
20—T. Mullane, Glencoe A. C.	2:30	31:11

G. Wright, Harbrook A. C., (4:15,) 32:57; C. Lantelme, Macomb's A. C., (1:00,) 29:45; R. Lillis, unattached, (3:00,) 31:46; S. Duggan, St. Joseph's Y. M. A., (2:00,) 31:02; V. Hand, St. Joseph's Y. M. A., (2:00,) 31:49; J. Hand, St. Joseph's Y. M. A., (2:45,) 31:00; A. Callanan, St. Joseph's Y. M. A., (4:00,) 32:50; E. Farrell, Morningside A. C., (3:15,) 32:07; J. Percy, Macomb's A. C., (4:15,) 33:09; A. Hoffman, Glencoe A. C., (3:45,) 32:51; F. Wilson, Macomb's A. C., (1:45,) 30:55; H. Poehring, Morningside A. C., (3:30,) 32:47; J. Daly, Macomb's A. C., (2:30,) 31:51; J. Flynn, Macomb's A. C., (2:30,) 31:52; F. Davey, Macomb's A. C., (1:30,) 31:00; J. Goff, St. Christopher A. C., (scratch,) 29:33.

TEAM SCORES.

St. Joseph's Y. M. A.....	2	4	7	11	15—39
Macomb's A. C..........	3	10	12	14	19—58
Morningside A. C..........	6	9	13	16	20—64
Harbrook A. C..........	1	5	18	23	25—72
Glencoe A. C..........	8	17	21	22	24—92

L. Lieberman carried the colors of the Pastime A. C. to victory in the weekly handicap road race of the Bronx Athletic League held over the Pastime A. C.'s course of about five miles yesterday. Lieberman started with the limit handicap allowance of four minutes and thirty seconds, and he maintained the lead practically over the entire journey, finishing in the actual time of 30:19.

The summaries:

Name and Club.	Hdcp.	Actual Time.
L. Lieberman, Pastime A. C.	4:30	30:19
F. Powers, Mohawk A. C.	4:30	30:33
E. Naylor, Mohawk A. C.	2:30	28:55
T. Plictha, Mohawk A. C.	4:30	30:56
W. Robinson, Mohawk A. C.	3:00	29:40
M. Russo, Ozanam A. A.	2:30	29:11
T. Gregory, Ozanam A. A.	3:00	29:48
J. Donohue, Mohawk A. C.	3:00	29:53
B. Eisele, Bellwood A. C.	4:30	31:29
E. Benzinger, St. Anselm's A. C.	4:30	31:32

S. Mazzeo, Ozanam A. A., (4:00,) 31:07; A. Rosander, Bronx Church House, (scratch,) 27:04; G. Kieley, Bronx Church House, (scratch,) 27:10; A. Roth, Mohawk A. C., (scratch,) 27:16; L. De Vito, Ozanam A. A., (4:30,) 31:47; C. Lauth, St. Anselm's A. C., (2:30,) 29:48; J. McCabe, Pastime A. C., (3:00,) 30:19; J. Warose, St. Anselm's A. C., (2:30,) 29:50; B. McGann, Pastime A. C., (4:30,) 32:00; P. L. Cascio, St. Anselm's A. C., (4:00,) 31:31; W. Deegan, St. Anselm's A. C., (2:00,) 29:34; T. De Fiori, Ozanam A. A., (4:30,) 32:05; A. De Luca, Ozanam A. A., (4:00,) 31:36; J. Sanna, Bellwood A. C., (3:30,) 31:08. M. Geisenberg, Pennant A. C., (4:30,) 32:10.

TEAM SCORES.

Mohawk A. C.....	2	3	4	5	8—22
Ozanam A. A.....	6	7	10	11	18—52
St. Anselm's A. C.	9	12	14	16	17—68
Pastime A. C.....	1	13	15	19	20—68

Thirty-eight harriers started in the weekly handicap road race of the Long Island Athletic League held yesterday over the course of the Kings County A. A., measuring about four miles. The field was led home by A. Walker of the Kings County A. A., who got away from the starting line with a handicap allowance of five minutes, and covered the distance in the actual time of 25:17.

The summaries:

A. Walker, Kings County A. A., (5:00,) 25:17; E. Sherwood, Brooklyn A. A., (5:00,) 25:20; A. Bombarten, Kings County A. A., (5:00,) 25:31; E. Fredericks, Kings County A. A., (4:30,) 25:15; F. Ruddy, Brooklyn A. A., (3:30,) 24:17; J. Lindquist, Maplewood A. C., (5:15,) 26:07; C. Leventhal, Brooklyn A. A., (3:30,) 24:33; B. Finkelstein, Brooklyn A. A., (4:00,) 25:05; L. Finkelman, Kings County A. A., (4:30,) 25:45; D. Schneider, Kings County A. A., (4:45,) 26:01.

TEAM SCORES.

Kings County A. A.......	1	3	4	9	10—27
Brooklyn A. A.......	2	5	7	8	13—35
Maplewood A. C.......	6	11	12	14	15—58

An allowance of the limit handicap of 3:30 enabled F. Boyle, Annunciation Club, to lead home a field of forty runners who competed yesterday in the weekly handicap road race of the Catholic Young Men's Diocesan Union, held over the Annunciation Club's course of about three and three-quarter miles. Boyle finished the journey in 23:30, actual time, breasting the tape at the finish just ahead of W. Fitzgerald, a clubmate.

The summaries:

F. Boyle, Annunciation Club, (3:30,) 23:30; W. Fitzgerald, Annunciation Club, (3:30,) 23:55; E. Persen, St. Jerome's C. C., (2:00,) 22:55; S. Mulleny, Annunciation Club, (2:30,) 22:30; F. Lavery, Paulist A. C., (1:45,) 22:45; W. Badenelli, Annunciation Club, (3:30,) 24:00; R. Gunther, St. Jerome's C. C., (2:30,) 23:00; H. Knosel, Annunciation Club, (3:30,) 24:05; T. O'Connor, St. Anselm's A. C., (1:00,) 22:50; A. Hulsebosch, Paulist A. C., (scratch,) 22:00.

TEAM SCORES.

Annunciation Club.......	1	2	4	6	8—20
St. Jerome's C. C.......	3	7	11	13	15—49
Paulist A. C.......	5	9	10	12	14—50

Comment on Current Events in Sports

New York's Greatest Skating Year.

The greatest ice skating season, indoor and outdoor, that the New York district has ever known is fast drawing to a close. Not only have the ranks of the devotees been swelled by thousands of recruits, but increased indoor facilities and the unexpected kindness of Jack Frost in coating the park lakes with ice for a stretch of nearly a month and a half carried the skating wave to the high watermark of popularity. It is estimated that more than fifty thousand New Yorkers were gliding about on steel runners in the five boroughs of this city in a single day. A sport that can boast of this prestige is certainly advancing by leaps and bounds in public favor.

Not only was the general skating on the park lakes and in the rinks held in high regard, but the competitive season eclipsed previous years by the proverbial mile. Hockey has more than held its own, and the opening of the new rink in Brooklyn, where the Crescent team plays its home games of the league schedule, marks a big step in advance for the enthusiasts from over the bridge. The amateur figure skating championships at the Hippodrome brought out some remarkable talent in this line of endeavor, but unfortunately for New Yorkers, most of the talent came from Boston for these contests and has since returned to that home of culture. However, the important thing is that the competition was a great success and promises much for the coming seasons.

The speed skating season came to a close just a week ago at the St. Nicholas Rink, where George Pickering of the N. Y. A. C. dethroned his clubmate, Walter Kuehne, as metropolitan indoor mile champion. There were more races, more entries, and keener competition this year than ever before in the history of this sport in this city. The ice carnival at Van Cortlandt Park, and the tremendous throngs that gathered to watch the many events on the park lake that day, are testimony to the grip that ice sports have taken on New Yorkers.

It is easy to understand the fascination of this sport. The dexterity and the speed in the hockey games and races emphasized the fact that it is man's fastest way of moving about without the aid of a mechanical contrivance. A happy combination of skill and grace is rewarded by a sensation of exhilaration which few other sports afford. To excel in skating requires the same qualities that success in other branches of athletics demands—a fair amount of muscular strength, a tremendous supply of confidence, and courage without end.

⁂

All-College Water Polo Team.

The recent water polo game between Princeton and Columbia, which definitely gave the Tigers possession of the championship intercollegiate pennant, was the last important one of the season. It is now interesting to glance over the work of the men who battled for the title and pick an all-college team. The task is not an easy one, because of the number of unusually good players in the field. While, in fact, the victorious Princeton sextet was declared by experts the strongest that ever wore college colors, both Columbia and Pennsylvania proved dangerous rivals to it, showing how fine was their material also.

The choice of a centre forward is the simplest to make, for Warden of Princeton outshone his fellow centres at every point of play and scored more goals than any other man in the league. It may be doubted if a better linesman ever played in the 'Varsity ranks. Russell of Pennsylvania was his nearest rival.

Among the forwards who deserve consideration are Robert and Norman Nourse of Princeton, Collins of Pennsylvania, Wallick of Columbia, and Kerekes of City College. All displayed remarkable individual ability. In the essential matter of team work, however, the two Nourse boys were far ahead of the others, and this gives them the verdict. Collins and Wallick are faster and heavier than Kerekes, besides having better knowledge of the finer points of the game, so win positions on the reserve team.

The race for the goal tenders' post was very close between Swann of Pennsylvania and Cleveland of Columbia, until the Princeton-Columbia second game, when the latter more than once allowed the Tiger forwards to score upon him single-handed. That secured the vote for Swann.

The year's guards as a whole outclassed their predecessors of any season by a good margin, and Latrobe and Helm of Princeton, Vanderwater and Rosen of Columbia, Duryea and Fisher of Pennsylvania, and Bourne of Yale may be ranked with the leaders of the past. Rosen, Fisher, and Bourne, however, at times showed lack of familiarity with the rules, which led them to commit technical fouls; Helm often proved over-anxious to stop the opponent attack and caused penalties to be inflicted on his team; Duryea did not quite equal the remarkable all around work of Latrobe and Vanderwater in all matches. A careful estimate of relative merits places the latter pair on the first team, Duryea and Helm on the second.

Latrobe was captain of the Princeton sextet and ran it like a well oiled piece of machinery, besides using excellent head work and directing his players so that they took advantage of every opportunity. He earned the leadership of the all-college team. Cleveland and Russell both have claims on the captaincy of the reserves, but the latter stayed out of some games and frequently allowed substitutes to take his place in others, while Cleveland never failed to retain command, so he takes precedence.

Here, then, is the make up of the two teams:

ALL-COLLEGE.	POSITION.
Warden, Princeton..................	Centre
R. Nourse, Princeton..................	Forward
N. Nourse, Princeton..................	Forward
Latrobe, Princeton, (Capt.)..................	Guard
Vanderwater, Columbia..................	Guard
Swann, Pennsylvania..................	Goal
RESERVE.	**POSITION.**
Russell, Pennsylvania..................	Centre
Collins, Pennsylvania..................	Forward
Wallick, Columbia..................	Forward
Duryea, Pennsylvania..................	Guard
Helm, Princeton..................	Guard
Cleveland, Columbia, (Capt.)..................	Goal

⁂

The Ray-Overton Race.

No greater stimulus for track and field sport could be devised than the special mile race at the games of the John Wanamaker Commercial Institute on Wednesday night, in which Joie Ray of the Illinois A. C. proved his superiority over John W. Overton of Yale University. Even the national championships held on the previous Saturday, which provided competitions for the flower of the athletic world, failed to arouse the general interest that was forthcoming when the two distance cracks met in a comparatively minor event on the Garden floor. In the history of track and field sports there have been few races which compared with this hastily arranged match as a source of sporting enthusiasm. In this country it is necessary to go back to the series of matches between Lon Myers, representing America, and W. G. George of England to find its equal, and that series, which culminated with a three-quarter mile struggle, was aided by the international feature in getting the keen interest of the sporting world.

Every person who pays attention to sports of any kind realized that this was an event in which the race was the thing; there was no title at stake and the trophy for the winner, though valuable, was merely an incident compared with the renown gained by the man who first reached the tape. As an educator of young athletes the Ray-Overton encounter had a value exceeding a dozen championship meets, this feature being increased by the environments of the match. The larger part of the crowd was made up of the junior element, many of whom had never thought of donning a running shoe, but went to the games because it was a part of the physical education scheme of the institute of which they were members. It may be taken for granted that a large proportion of the youngsters present will be fired with ambition by the stirring race and the tribute paid to the winner by the immense crowd. That little Joie Ray will have thousands of imitators who will practice the Ray stride in the city streets and the public parks is assured, and from some of these modest beginners may spring the champions who will be necessary to uphold America's supremacy in track sports when the next test with the European nations comes.

The contest was in every way a credit to the organizers and to the competitors, both victor and vanquished. Ray proved that his confidence in himself was not misplaced and established himself as a greater favorite than ever with the New York crowd. Overton also showed a true spirit of sportsmanship when he consented to the race, as he had everything to lose and nothing to gain by the meeting. The Yale man was entitled to rest on his laurels as the holder of the one-mile world's indoor record, supplemented by a victory over Ray in the 1,000-yard championship. Yet he immediately took up the defi of his formidable opponent and struggled gamely against the speed of his rival.

⁂

Standardizing Golf Balls.

Coincident with the rumor that a new golf ball with a wonderful flight or carry is to appear this Spring comes the suggestion that golf balls be standardized as baseballs are. The objection raised against the new ball is as follows: Why keep on increasing the length of the links, setting traps at certain distances from the tees, regulating water hazards, and speculating upon natural difficulties when some man can invent a process of making a ball with an extra flight of twenty yards or so that will completely upset the whole scheme of the golf world as exemplified in the courses themselves?

Yard after yard has been added to course after course, until the average high-class links is 6,400 or more yards in length. Is this the limit, or will the supercourse on which the superman will play in the next decade or so extend over 7,000 yards? Many of the wiser critics of the game are shaking their heads in a warning manner over the alarming situation. Will the golfer of the future need the endurance of a camel and the walking qualifications of an Edward Payson Weston? On a purely mathematical basis, if the length of golf courses increases in the next fifteen years in the same proportion as that in which it has increased since 1902 the lot of the golfer will be hard indeed.

However, it is highly improbable that this will be the case. As the old gutty ball passed into disuse and the lively ball was brought into play the links were necessarily lengthened as progress was made by the manufacturers in the improvement of the new balls. Now the process of making golf balls has risen to such a state of perfection that improvements do not tend toward greater distance, but to better control. Undoubtedly a ball with a greater flight than any of the varieties used in the championships can be made by many of the leading manufacturers, but they do not make them, nor is it probable that they will make them. The loss of control would not be balanced by the gain in distance. The links are safe for the nonce.

GEIS WILL RUN NO MORE.

Veteran Millrose Athlete Retires After Fifteen Years.

Mat Geis, the veteran runner of the Millrose A. A., anounced yesterday that he had run his last race in the medley relay event at the national championships, where he had a place on the second team. In that race Geis had the credit of running the fastest half-mile of the four competitors at that distance, turning the half in 2:01 and outfooting among others the Olympic champion, Ted Meredith.

Geis has been running fifteen years, and several years ago said that he would not give up the sport until he had won a championship. During the last year he has been running better than ever, and realized his ambition when he won the junior national 1,000-yard title on the first of January. In addition to that success he took championship medals in the metropolitan 1,000-yard race, by finishing second to Homer Baker, and in the metropolitan medley race, when he was a member of the Millrose team that finished second.

McMAHON WINS FOUR PRIZES

Leads New York A. C. Nimrods at Travers Island.

Danny McMahon carried off the majority of the honors at the Travers Island traps of the New York Athletic Club yesterday. Not only was he the high scratch gunner, with a total of 96 out of a possible 100 targets, but he also won the Travers Island Trophy and scored legs on both the Haslin and the Accumulation prizes. He took the Travers Island Cup after a shoot-off.

A. L. Burns also ran straight in the shoot for the Haslin Cup, and M. McVoy, Jr., did likewise in the Accumulation Cup race. R. L. Spotts was the only gunner to have a straight string of 25 in the shoot for the Tournament Cup. Not only did he score a leg, but the victory was enough to give him the prize. M. McVoy, Jr., was the high handicap gunner. A 50-bird special went to A. L. Burns, who won without a miss.

The scores:

	T. I.	Has.	Tour.	Accu.	S. & H.
J. H. Vand'r.	2 25	2 22	1 19	2 22	84—10—94
M. McVoy, Jr.	2 22	1 25	1 25	0 25	93—10—100
F. J. Ham, Jr.	2 22	2 20	0 22	0 17	79—10—89
J. I. Brand'g.	2 25	2 23	2 23	2 24	85—12—97
R. L. Spotts.	1 25	0 22	0 25	0 24	95—5—100
T. H. Law'ce.	1 24	1 20	1 22	1 24	84—10—94
D. S. McMa'n.	1 25	0 25	1 23	0 25	96—6—100
R.K.Spo's,Jr.	3 25	3 23	3 22	3 22	81—15—96
D. S. Culver.	2 24	2 24	2 25	2 25	92—10—100
A. L. Brown.	1 25	0 25	0 21	1 25	94—5—99
F. E. Will'n.	6 24	6 22	6 25	6 21	68—30—98
E. M. Leash.	5 24	5 23	5 25	5 25	84—20—100
W. R. Dele'y.	5 24	5 25	5 22	4 25	76—20—96
W. B. Short.	1 21	1 25	1 23	3 25	90—10—100
D. S. Hutc'n.	3 21	3 23	3 23	3 24	80—12—92
W. Hopkin.n.	0 13	0 14	0 13	0 20	60—0—60

YOUNGSTERS WIN AT GOLF.

Jones and Adair Beat Maxwell and Beall on Atlanta Links.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 25.—A return match against Norman Maxwell and Ned Beall was played and won today on the Druid Hills links by Bobby Jones and Perry Adair of this city. In a thirty-six hole, four-ball encounter, the two Atlanta youngsters won by 3 up and 1 to play. When the same quartet played at Pinehurst last week the Pennsylvanians were the victors.

Jones and Adair, whose combined ages total 32 years, played brilliantly in the morning round, and accumulated a lead of 7 up, their best ball score being 68. In the afternoon Maxwell and Beall picked up several holes and succeeded in carrying the match to the seventeenth green.

Among the golfers who are here for the tournament which begins on Tuesday are John G. Anderson, Francis R. Blossom, Reuben Bush, and Louis Jacoby of Texas, the golfer who beat Jerome D. Travers recently.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Palace S. C.—Augie Ratner vs. K. O. Jaffe. Ten rounds.

Yorkville S. C—Al Reich vs. Johnny Espin. Ten rounds.

Military A. C., Brooklyn—Abe Freidman vs. Corona Kid; Joe Gans vs. Paul Dixon. Both ten rounds.

Vanderbilt A. C., Brooklyn—Benny McCoy vs. Battling Chuck. Ten rounds.

HELMAR
TURKISH CIGARETTES

10 Cents

Ever taste any "imitation" honey?

Doesn't taste like the honey the Bee made, does it?

Same with cigarettes.

Helmar is made of pure Turkish tobaccos—"the kind the Bee made," and put together right.

You can't imitate pure honey—you can't imitate pure Turkish tobaccos—you can't imitate Helmar.

Friend, if you will once, you will many times.

The Mildest tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish.
The Best tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish.

Anargyros
Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

100% Pure Turkish Tobacco
Put Together Right

Quality Superb

Clysmic—
Of Course

What else—It is the choice of so many of the best banquets that it has come to be called the *"banquet water."*

15 grains of Lithia Salts to the gallon.
Sold everywhere in splits, pints and quarts only.

Don't accept ordinary waters

Insist on genuine

CLYSMIC
THE KING OF TABLE WATERS
Bottled at The Clysmic Springs at Waukesha, Wis.

SANFORD
a deservedly popular
Ide
COLLAR
15c Each
GEO. P. IDE & CO., Makers, TROY, N. Y.
Also Makers of Ide Shirts

C AND C
IMPORTED
Ginger Ale
CANTRELL & COCHRANE.
Dublin and Belfast.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty. Cases will be sent for trial from this calendar to Room 407 before Judge Hazel.

Ivanvich<SS Colon.
Moore<Lighter Long Island.
McWilliams<Tug Auburn.
Penn RR<Tug Catherine Moran.
Creighton<L V Transp
Pearce<Tug Coastwise.
Tracy<Tug P S Ross.
Ross<P & R RR.
Scully<Tug Vigilant.
N & E River Stbt Co<Tug Transfer 22.
Norwich & NY Prop Co<Tug Wonder.
Stanwood Tow<Tug NY C 8.
L V Transpt<Tug Thos F O'Brien.
Schussler<same.
Walls<Tug Arthur Kill
O'Boyle<Tug Coleraine.
L V RR<Tug N Y Cent 20.
Interstate Ltge Co<Tug G M Sorrell.
Harms<Cornell Stbt.
Berwind White Co<Tug G R Kirkham.
Cornell Stbt Co<F'boat Musconetcong.
Zansinger<SS Idaho.
Cuneo Imptg Co<Am Impt, &c, Co.
Acti, &c, Tirfing<SS San Giovanni.
McWilliams<Tug P R R No 32.
Embricos<Barber & Co

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 387, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Noetzle<Penn RR.
Brenner<same.
Oetjens<Finnegan-Brown Co.
US<Nine Barrels of Butter.
Lasch<D, L & W RR.
Lamattina<same.
Manzo<Long.
Ruttles<NY Cent RR.
Farley<Carey Show Print.
Lumekogel<Erie RR.
Bryant<N E SS Co.
Silnir<Erie RR.
Wm A Higgins<Aetna Ins Co.
Muraski<Penn RR.
Ozerweny<Mitchell.
Trunk<Heavy Haul Co
Campbell<NY, N H & H RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 2, Woolworth Bldg., 12th Floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.

Gold<Ewing.
Munger<Perlman Reiss Corp'n.
Great A & P Tea Co<Cream of Wheat Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy discharges.

William P Allis,
John Moriarity,
Samuel B Newman,
Samuel Sherlip,
Lawrence Goldberg,
P & N Wallach,
Henry Lindemann,
Universal Clothing Co,
Edward Podulka,
Irving W Street,
Benjamin G Irving,
Nathan Schreibersdorf,
Curt Szekessy,
Charles Reich,
Clifford L Tostevin.
Under objections:
James Simpson,
Samuel Blachman,
Orlando W Graff,
Samuel E Bleyer,
B & D Goldring,
Jacob Prokesch,
Anna Prokesch.
Rufus G Shirley.
Adjourned cases:
Louis W Lapidus,
H & P Cohen,
Abraham Lapin,
M J & F Downing,
Hendelman & Lippman,
Robert T Kent.
Motions:
Samot Taxi Cab Co,
Philip Settel,
Frank S Eastly,
John R Hoyt,
Becker Bros,
Andrew Christie,
Charles G Reider,
William Greenberg,
E J Rieser & Co,
Capital City Cap Co,
Fieldsteel & Co,
Skeele Coal Co,
Max Kramer,
Joseph Lewine,
Feffer & Bezozo,
Simon Jackson,
Albert F Wagner,
William B Waldo,
Charles W Harris,
George E Wallace,
Geo P Harvey & Co,
Triangle Motor Sales,
Charles C Wilcox,
Adolph Karp,
Jacob Hershkowitz,
Abington Const Co,
I & L Novick,
Framingham Hat Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

Criminal:
US<Pulmonal Chem Co
At 2 P. M.—Equity:
Acme Wire Co<Auto Supply Mfg Co.
Bankruptcy:
Simon & Singer,
Chas Hoppenfeld,
Re S Weintraub.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty calendar.

Manchester<Paper Makers' Imp Co.
Carroll Towing Co<SS Senator, (2.)
Tregarthen<Pendleton.
Pamphilis<SS Mennon.
Bouchard<SS Congress.
Buffalo Gas M Co<SS Mohican.
Anderson<SS Winneconne.
Sirigas et al<SS Iriston.
Shook<SS Alphonso XIII.
Lucid<Crofton Hall.
For call:
Hastorf<L Michel Brew Co.
Miller<SS Berne et al.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR—

People<G Minkowitz.
Barrett et al<State NY
Patrick, admr<NY Central.
Van Ness<Gen Elec Co
Price<Erie Co et al.
Smith<Smith.
Braun<CNY.
Kelley et al<Gere Coal Co et al.

Auction Sales

In the Matter of
MUTUAL CORPORATION OF NEW YORK
against
STERNBERG BROS. & SONS, INC.
Samuel Marx, Auctioneer,
Sells by Public Auction, Monday, March 26, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., on premises,
No. 209 Greene St., nr. Bleecker St., City, 2d, 3d, & 4th floors,
elaborate STOCK, FIXTURES and MACHINERY of LADIES' HAT MFGS. consisting of
finished and unfinished STRAW HATS, (this season's models,)
MILAN HEMP, PLAIN HEMP, ITALIAN MILAN, CHINA PIPING and other STRAW BRAIDS, natural and dyed, in original bales.
Velvets and Velveteens, Gold Brand, American Beauty and other popular brands. Commonwealth and Silk Poplins and other yard goods.
SILKS, RIBBONS, COTTONS, NOTIONS and TRIMMINGS, ORIGINAL PIECES OF BUCKRAMS and BUCKRAM NET, REAMS OF TISSUE PAPER, large quantities of CARDBOARD, CORRUGATED BOXES, PAPER HAT BOXES, VARNISH, GLUE, STEEL WIRE, ROPE, TWINE and other STAPLE MERCHANDISE, used in the manufacture of HATS.
MACHINERY
PLANT recently installed and consisting of modern machinery of the most desirable kinds, such as
HYDRAULIC PRESSERS, 21 INCH, HYDRAULIC DIES and SADDLES, ALUMINUM and SPELTER STAMPER DIES, LEVERS and STAMPERS, COPPER KETTLES and VATS, large amount of
BULASKI, W. & G., FELDMAN, SINGER & LURTZ, STRAW, ROUNDING, SET-UP and PLATE MACHINES, BUCKRAM CUTTING MACHINES, SCORING MACHINE, SINGER MACHINE TABLES, some with individual
MOTORS.
BOX MAKING MACHINES, PAPER CUTTER, SIZING ROOM, complete, HANGING and UPRIGHT RACKS, ELECTRIC LIGHTS and WIRING, CUTTING TABLES, PIN TICKET MACHINE, STAPLES, OFFICE and SHOP PARTITIONS, TABLES, CHAIRS, DESKS, TYPEWRITERS, SAFE, &c.
Sale arranged and conducted by Philip Smith.
Henry B. Singer, Esq., Atty.,
55 Liberty St., City.

Special Peremptory Auction Sale
PERSIAN and CHINESE
RUGS and CARPETS
By order of a prominent importer retiring from business, DAVID W. BIOW CO. will sell at their salesrooms, 520-2 Broadway, near Spring Street, New York,
THURSDAY and FRIDAY,
March 29th and 30th, 11 o'clock A. M., to pay advances, one of the most select assortments of RUGS and CARPETS ever offered at Public Auction, consisting of about
350 RARE PIECES
Forming a most wonderful collection of Kermanshahs, Tabriz, Serapi, Dozar, Sarak, Sarook, Beloochistan, Afghanistan, Imperial Chinese, Sennas, Ghorovan, etc.
Exhibition each morning on day of sale from 9 A. M. to 11 A. M., with descriptive catalog.
For the benefit of purchasers we have secured the services of one of the best experts of Oriental Rugs, who will officiate at this sale and assist buyers in making selections.

DISSOLUTION SALE
COMPLETE IMPORTED STOCK OF
FLOWERS
Fancy Feathers (French Importations)
Also RAW MATERIALS AND ALL FIXTURES,
Being the ENTIRE STOCK and FIXTURES of Phil. L. Berlinger, Inc., 696 B'way, N. Y. City.
Van Praag & Co., Auct'rs,
WILL SELL ON PREMISES
TO-MORROW, TUESDAY,
March 27, Commencing at 10:30 A. M.

HIGH-GRADE BOYS'
CLOTHING
Consisting of 3,000 Boys' Suits, sizes from 8 to 18; 200 Reefers and Mackinaws in serges, worsteds, cashmeres, etc. All this season's productions.
J. FRENKEL, Auct'r, Sells TOMORROW, TUESDAY, Mar. 27, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., at Salesrooms, 401 Broadway,
THE ABOVE HIGH-GRADE STOCK.
Tel. 2438 Franklin.

Auctioneers

David W. Biow Co., 520-522 B'way
AUCTIONEERS TO THE TRADE
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Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.
Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries,
546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.
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NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—
APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

The calendar of Special Term, Part I., will hereafter be called by the Clerk at 10:15 A. M. for the purpose of noting defaults, adjournments, and motions ready for argument and to allow submission of motions where papers are complete. At 10:30 A. M. the motions not thus disposed of will be heard in their regular order by the Justice presiding.

Jenick<Green.
Heldt<Greenberg.
Aarons<Gutzman.
Reich<Reich.
Kennet Cowan & Co<Invest Reg, (2.)
CNY<Campbell.
Reilly<Ward.
City R E Co<Rosemary Rty Co.
Felipowitz<Wilkes-Barre A C Co.
James<Ladue.
Richard<Wilson.
Sharpe<Jackson Auto Co, (2.)
Dorfman<Postal Life Ins Co.
Am Bridge<McGovern
Rhine<Abrams.
Re Lansing.
Maurer<Cong Sons of Levy Isaac.
Orlik<Nat Carbon Co.
Valentine<Immerman.
Freybusch<Freybusch.
Dam<Dam.
Neumuller<Neumuller.
Ostrie<Grossman.
Otis<Otis.
Re Nat Committee on Prisons.
J F Lapley<Newmann
Wolf<Robinson.
Re CNY<Townes.
Vandeweghe<Star Fur Mfg Co.
Prescott<O'Donoghue (2.)
Silverberg Import<Samstag & Hilder.
Ellin<Gollant.
Ash<United Toilet Goods Co.
Morse<Morse.
Gartenberg<Wissemann.
Babcock<Brown.
Amalgamated Mills, Inc<Gaston-W & W
Friedman<Friedman.
Aronson<Smith.
A H Woods Ext Co<Mack.
McPadden<Vitelli.
Gillespie<Stiner.
People<Consol Film.
Re Assn of Ice Cream Supply Men.
Excelsior Sav Bank<Israel.
Re Lippman.
Guaranty Trust Co<2d Av RR (Re Stroka.)
Thompson<Goldsmith.
Fox<Fox.
Montague Mail Mach<All-Pack Grocery Stores, Inc.
Hope<Hope.
Emig Ind Sav Bank<Larkin, (2.)
Babcock<Brown.
Gatto<Bursotti.
Emig Ind Sav Bank<Larkin.
Arbit<Agostini.
Otis<Otis.
McLaren<Adair.
Metro Litho<Joste.
Fine<Atl C L RR, (2.)
Meier<N Y Rys.
Sims<Sims.
Rutherford Rty Co<Alwold Rty Co.
Plotnick<Plotnick (2.)
Rothman<Ferrall.
Armstrong<Kathodion Bronze Works.
Levenson<F & M Schaefer Brew Co.
Manzolino<Cotton.
Re Sanborn.
Papish<J & S Button Works.
Robertson<Beer-Sondheimer & Co.
Rosenberg<Degener.
Re CNY (St Raymonds Ave.)
Dean<Beakes Dairy.
Pomeroy<Hook V Ry.
Warriner<same.
Pomeroy<same.
McCluskey<Wall St Taxi Cab Co.
Farmers L & T Co<Greenfelt.
Re U S Trust Co.
Orszag<Haber.
Devoe<Bergmann.
Held<Boyd.
Davis<Isman.
Howlett & Hockmeyer Co<Ritter.
Babcock<Brown.
Re Brown.
Met Trust Co<Allen.
Raimondi<Beaver, (2.)
CNY<Bass & Bass.
Same<Green Liquor.
Henry<Randagg Rty
Ritchey<Murphey.
Deutsch<Ottagueche Woolen Co.
Black<Bklyn H RR.
Black<Nassau El RR.
Re CNY.
Farmers L & T<Kitt.
Rustiva<42d St, etc, RR.
Londa<Londa.
Burns<Walter.
Fogarty<Stange.
Von Mach<Macmillan.
Connolly<Union Ry.
CNY<N Y & So Bklyn Ferry, etc., Co.
Kaplan<Kaplan.
Re Kaplan.
Finkelstein<Lay.
Hart<Hart.
Re 216 E 111th St. (2)
N Y Life<Sherpe Bldg
Wilkens<Socy Ohel T.
United News Assn<Superior Ptg, (2.)
McCaffrey<Kohlman.
Hasdorfer<Smith.
Geissenhainer<Epstein.
Sullivan<Flagler.
Mazzotti<Hickson.
Van Horn<Van Horn.
Cordusi<Pianisani.
Sieger<Baever.
Getlan<Man Barber Towel Supply.
Underwood<Albertson.
Jas McCreery Rty Co<Sadowsky.
Mooney<Moeshen.
CNY<Smith.
Herschberg<3d Av Ry
Peter Doelger's Brew Co<Gaffney.
Wershelefsky<Goldberg, (2.)
CNY<De Wolf.
Neudorf<Furgatch.
Re Kehl-Skelnick Co.
Neuman<Harroun Motors Co.
Shapiro<Shapiro.
Turner<Turner.
Warriner<Hock V RR
Pomeroy<same, (2.)
Greisen<Greisen.
Halls Safe Co<Pignataro.
Blumenthal<Moerlbach Sales Co.
Drucker<Int R T Co.
Elkins<Gilbert.
German<Press.
Re Pelella.
Fields<Peter Doelger Brew Co.
Candler<Barclay.
Re Julius Friend &c.
Wall<Gilbert.
Corliss<Dillman Bakery Inc.
Niles<Yoakum.
Arnold<Cohen.
Hutton<Brodsky.
CNY<Etelson.
Re S D Davis Const.
Re Benesch<Gifford.
Orlans<Schinasi.
Kayter<Chaw.
Barnum<Barnum.
Cartwright<Myers.
Re Silberman Chaves & Co.
Depells<Weld.
Morris<Morris.
Re Pneumatic Concrete Placing Co.
Pessah<Schwartz.
Wheeler McDowell Elev<Central O H Co.

PART II.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Re Sisson, (Stratford House.)
Clark<Bankers Tr Co.
Jordan<Jordan.
German-Amer Coffee<O'Neil.
Re Caponigni, &c.
Moran<Vreeland.
Schuetze<Schuetze.
Re Warner.
Kalmanowitch<Kalmanowitch.
Re Rosenfeld.
J A Kirch & Co, Inc<Benyunes.
Goldberg<Popular Picture Corp (2.)
Shapiro<Shapiro.
Albert<20th Av Co.
McAleenan<Mass Bond & Ins Co.
Spencer<Spencer.
Wilensky<Wilensky.
Re Van Aucken Machine Co.
Smith<Smith.
Lynch<Lynch.
Richetti<Richetti.
Miller<Miller.
Goodman<Am Surety.
Thompson<Thompson.
Goldstein<Goldstein.
Preferred causes:
Case on—Re Int R T<Chadwick.
Luckes<Hughes.
Re Simon<Duchesne.
Re Sisson<Barbuleany.
General calendar:
Case on—Barbery<Cohen.
Morss<Allin.
Heller<Jogert Rty Co.
Buhl<Cowan.
Barberry<Cohen.
Raftery<World Film.
Warner<Mendelson.
Nat'l Exch, &c, Co<W L Crow Cont Co.
Gaynor<Graves.
Flury<Flury.
Manus<Manus.
Kaufman<Schwartz.
Keigharn<Keigharn.
Blank<Finkelstein.
Silberstein<Silberstein.
Dickey<Metro Picture Corp.
Tompkins<Wiedersich.
Simpson<Abrams.
McCreary Rlty Corp<Sadowsky (2.)
Wix<Wix.
Ferro<Ferro.
Blauner<Schein.
Jackson<Mohrman.
Shrage<Schrage.
NY Rys<McAteer.
Kaufman<Clausen-Flanagan Brewery.
Case on.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.
PART V.—Recess.
PART VI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.
PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.

Rockwood<Palmer.
Pagliuca<Italian Barbers Bene Soc'y.
SaranacRty<Bradley.
Macky<Tide Water Oil
Dubin<Waldman.
Shwitzer<Dessauer.
Brady-Murray Motors Corp<Goosman.
Gen Elec Co<Kimball.
Barsotti<Ray.
McDougald<Wiggins.
Frank<L A Stiles & Co
Clear.

PART III.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M.

All causes on this calendar are deemed ready and will be assigned to the various trial parts for trial as reached.

Inq—Greenfield<Schwartz.
Inq—Livingston<Sussman.
Levine<Nass Elec RR.
Lagville<West El RR.
Peristein<Rlty Holdg.
Michelson<Jobson-Gifford Co.
Nassama<Klingenstein.
Gabriel<Wells & Newton Co.
Whitesell<Leightman.
Dugan<NY C RR.
Dellow<New Taxicab & Auto Co.
Connelly<NY Rys.
G Gangi<Fradus.
N Gangi<same.
Moolten<L I RR.
Lundi<Dittrich.
Wendell<Int R T Co.
Wrobel<Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal.
Barnes<Hilton.
Kelly<Hewitt.
Fedevicy<N Y Rys.
Rubino<Ackerman.
Castelluzzio<NY Veal, &c, Co.
G Taube<Fowler.
T Taube<same.
Pearson<Int R T.
Lugiara<Barber Asph Paving Co.
Blume<Nassau El RR.
Harding<Confort.
Fishberg<Fischer.
Kolmer<Stern.
Montague<Mindlin.
L Ackerman<5 Av Coach Co.
R Ackerman<same.
A Krenz<Frankenthaler.
W Krenz<same.
Mushcott<Reich.
Cuccia<Taylor.
Vichiarelli<CNY.
Jacobson<Int R T Co.
Olstein<Welz & Zerweck.
Vogel<Selene Realty Co, Inc.
Brunton<Reakirt.
Palewitz<Ruppert.
Pollastrino<Olin J. Stephens, Inc.
Pullar<Frost.
Pfriender<Empire Carrying Corp'n.
Dehner<P Viane, Inc.
Fisch<Mildenberg.
Crawford<Carman.
Vlasto<Tatanis.
Newman<Stein (2.)
November<Bradley Cont Co.
S Demek<Burns Bros.
F Demek<same.
Fischer<Int R T Co.
Enright<NY Times Co.
Liebovitz<Elec Exp Co
Satloff<G W McNulty.
M Wasnisky<Am Press Iron Co.
J Wasnisky<same.
Solomon<NY Cons RR
Malamud<Miller.
Bowman<Star Co.
Schlesinger<3 Av RR.
Block<Bernstein.
Wechsler<Int R T Co.
Fleser<Wedlock.
Alperin<Mansbach.
Muchinsky<Stephenson
M Rice<same.
A Rice<same.
H Vexler<Snyder.
I Vexler<same.
Brennan<Paretti.
Sagiacome<Franklin Brew Co.
Adele<Int R T Co.
Spiegelman<NY Cons RR.
Bowman<NY Times Co
Tschipke<Kuper.
Mutchnik<Herb.
Schachtman<Devlin.
Shannon<Hellner & Wolf, Inc.
Partridge<Peugeot Auto Import Co.
Henderson<Int R T Co
Rocco<Bklyn & N R RR.
Elman<NY Cons RR.
Lund<H Elias Brew.
Kerrigan<Ruppert.
M Sennert<Weisbecker
P Sennert<same.
Stark<Lefkowitz.
Rosenberg<Holzman.
Ondrayka<NJ Zinc Co of Penn.
Schottland<L I RR.
H Anger<Levy.
F Anger<same.
B Cotter<Sebel.
E Cotter<same.
Stern<Schroeder.
Fine<Koppelman.
Levy<Kalikow.
Abraham<Delinsky Realty Co.
Title<Int R T Co.
Buehler<CNY.
Sominsky<Watson.
Ruggiero<Lane.
Mistretta<B H RR.
O'Malley<Gen Bak Co.
Ryan<Epstein.
Jefferies<Presby Hosp.
Maher<NY Rys.
Romeo<Dick Chiarello & Bros, Inc.
Carden<Ward Bak Co.
Slavis<Morris Park Estates.
Olenick<Taylor.
N Sofia<Danet.
P Sofia<same.
Vesey<Hirsch.
Breitman<Harden Cont Co.
Case on.

PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M.
Boll<Morse Dry Dock & Repair.
PART V.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.
Jacobs<Conboy.
Haberman<Asch.
PART VI.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.
Traynor<N Y Rys.
PART VII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.
PART VIII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M.
Oberhard<Parcel Post Delivery.

PART IX.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.
Packer<15 W 44 St.
PART X.—Ordway, J.—At 10 A. M.
Michaels<Schanck.
PART XI.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.
Platt<Int R T.
PART XII.—Recess.
PART XIII.—No day calendar.
PART XIV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.

Causes on this calendar will be deemed ready and sent to the various trial parts for trial in their order as reached.

Lorillard<Golde & Cohen.
Bascom, Inc<Regan.
Minassian<Babayan.
Miller<Stein.
People<Harris.
Betts<Prov Loan Soc.
Jackson<Greenberg.
Strauss<Shanley.
Conklin<Daniel.
Lemberger<Lemberger.
Burns<Wash Sou Bk
Cragin<Berkley.
Harter<Carpenter.
Micobelli<Freedman.
Hunyady<Winter.
Herskovitz<Wood.
Jackson<Bonwitt.
Maiden Lane Realty<Robinson Co.
Quincy<Emery.
Nasmyth<Miller.
Rieser<CNY.
Dugas<Bashwitz Bros & Co., Inc.
Shidlovsky<N E Cas.
Sisson<Liquors, &c, Club De Vingt, &c.
Homey<Zubow.
Case on.

PART XV.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.
PART XVI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.
PART XVII.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.—
Case on.
PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—

Wills for probate:
Jacob Asfalg,
Solomon B Wolf,
Edward Connolly,
Helen C Chichester,
Geo P Dillenback,
Mary L Le Cog,
Frances B Dickinson,
Christian Bachman,
Boruch D Mishkind,
James Graham,
Charles R Ellison,
Margaret Mitsch.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Becher<Outerbridge.
Ullman<Blair Cambria Coal.
Schroeter<Propfe.
Intl Silver<Lewis.
Anheimer<Soule.
Bloch<Atlantic Coast Line RR.
Edelstein<Stern.
Bien<Ali.
Mara<Pross.
Elfros<Sonora Phono Corp.
Wilson<Engelbert Type Co.
Witt<Foley.
Kashewitz<Roxbury Realty Co.
Modern Silk Co<Weinstein & Sorita.
Strauss<Beshar.
Marino<N Y Rys.
Rooney<same.
Lion Ladies Underwr Mfg<Home Ins.
Ey, Jr.<N Y Rys.
Rubin<same, (2.)
Lehrer<same.
Weintraub<same.
Rubin<same.
Hershkowitz<same.
Keane<same.
Rosenblum<same.
Lefler<same.
Monfrede<same.
McNamee<same.
Soulan<same.
Wolf<same.
Jones<same.
Portman<same.
Schwartz<same.
Miralbie<same.
Ursaki<same.
Mollard<same.
Germana<same.
Perkin<same.
Wolf<same, (2.)
Kohosoff<same.
Freem<same.
Ort<same.
Foran<same.
Meyers<same.
Mundorff<same.
Helman<same.
Schoenland<same.
Donovan<same, (2.)
Lesser<Ardsley Waist Co.
Sarasohn<Silverman.
Kantor<Winat.
Drew<Newcomb.
Rothstein<Goldstein.
Browne<Finkelstein.
Brown<Miller.
Castriotis<Rafalovich.
Hotaling<Reakirt.
Century Fireproof Door<245 W 60 St Corp.
A Pardi Tile<Aetna Accident & Liability.
Wedl<Christans.
Mendelsohn<Hand.
Daly<Int R T.
Silverman<same.
Roseff<same.
Papish<Slutzky.
Miller<Williamson.
Gorzo<Swift & Co.
Green<Moerlbach Sales Co.
Stern<Cassell.
Schmitt<Union Ry.
Nesbit<Chelsea Waist.

PART II.—Allen, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Klonsky<Levy.
Rose<Rosenwasser.
Wolter<Duell.
Wilner<Wemberger.
Topping<461 8 Av Co.
Morley<Singer Sew Mach Co.
Lu Coque<Auerbach.
Jablowsky<Wylot.
Berliner<Shimberg.
Comstock<Liberman.
Marinoff<Spielberg.
Forsmith<Ehrlich.
Nagelberg<Britton.
Feinstein<Levy (2.)
Winternitz<Gen Baking Co.
Azrikan<Jacobus, &c.
Lynch<Colgate.
Levinson<NY Rys.
Jorjorian<United Elec, &c, Co.
Shapiro<Roshoff Rlty.
Cooperman<Citrin.
Yalovsky<N Y Rys (2)
Ferrantino<Varlle.
Fischer<Rosenthal.
Miller<Marks.
Walsh<Krumemaker.
Van Cortland<Narcorth Realty Co.
Boskin<Shenk.
Hammond<N Y Cent RR.
Vickers<G E Conley.
Garrett<Locke Regulator Co.
Yonkese<Gold.
Ehrenreich<Rosenfeld.
Walsh<Rodgers & Haggerty, Inc.
Silverberg<NY Rys.
Abelow<Bradley Cont.
Greenwald<N Y C & H R RR.
Broidy<Greenwich Savings Bank.
Eisenberg<Schrenkeiser.
Fisch<Knobil.
Weiss<Int R T (2.)
Kalmon<Koenig.
Laverty<Guardino (3.)
Clements<Int R T.
Kaplan<Harley-Davidson Sales Co.
Schmidt<86th St Amusement Co.
Sillery<Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit, in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

Grennan<Barrett.
Weisbart<Mass Bonding & Ins Co.
Dekker<Jellinek.
Bullowa<Raffetto.
Laurielli<Grand Lake.
Jacknowitz<Rodgers & Hagerty, Inc.
Adler<same.
Wronker<Marcelle.
Welsh<Morgan.
Katz<Resler.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Spizzi<Lazaro.
Sacharowitz<Rickert-Finlay Realty.
Galer<Reisig.
Breger<Schneider.
Case on.

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART III.—Schmuck, J.—Commercial calendar at 10 A. M.

Lawyer<Gifford.
Brown<Bowery Sav Bk
Goldman<Herman.
Mann<O'Brien.
Higgins & Higgins<Crane.
De Winter<Mowerson.
State Bank<Nowak.
NY Steam Co<Bradley Cont Co.
Marine Mfg & Supply Co<Glen Island Co.
Yarussi<Delancey.
Modern Silk Co<Weinstein.
Blauner<Davis.
Wisser Boxboard Co<N H Borenstein & Son, Inc.
Wellman<Mitsui & Co.
Shubert Theatrical Co<Rosenberg.
L G House Eng Co<Globe Automatic Sprinkler Co.
Kridel<Barnett.
Haack<Jean Bry Import Co.
Rockwell Glass Co<Broadwin.
Clear.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART V.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART VIII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—Grace Carroll<Audubon Amsterdam Co—Alfred Townley. Katherine L Meuser<Charles L Singer—Santiago P Cahill.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Kirschbaum<Fensterheim—Max Altmayer. Nugent<Kessler—John L O'Brien.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.

Chabot<Nester.
Bresler<Bassak.
Barry<Woodruff.
Hannon<Cranford.
Beaver<Pitassi.
Deane<Halprin, (2.)
De Haven<Seddon Rty
Charniack<Charniack.
City Kalemein Co<Webster Av Rty Co.
Stahl<NY Cent RR.
Teitz<Nurnberg Co.
Re Post Road.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.

Drennan<Fordham Rty Co.
Univ Hold & Leas Co<Rosenthal, (3.)

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Delehanty, J.

Clug<McAvoy & K Const Co.
Brown<Sauter.
Kunkel<Howley.
Kelly<O J Stevens.
Walsh<Eldert.
Borowsky<Holl & Co.
Rocke<CNY.
Evands<Linch.
Beller<Goldberg.
McKegney<Van Buren & NY Billpost Co.
Kantor<Forward As.
Campagano<Cuomo.
Schultz<Footers Dye Works.
Dahlgren<Lisser.
Martin<Brand, (2.)
Santora<Martinucci.
Jacoby<CNY.
Israeloff<No Sand Co.
Sidowsky<I R T.
Green<Snare & T Co.
Leventhal<Rothschild.
Spahr<Strube.
Hutchinson, Jr<Riverdale Sanitarium.
Farzoni<NY Cent RR.
O'Hara<Murran.
Watsky<Mt Vernon Builders Supply Co.
Sussman<Menke.
Lowenherz<Packard Trans & Repair Co.
Kramer<Stone.
Schwartz<Schumer, (2)
Vogel<Benenson Rty.
Pellegrino<Bollettino Della Sera.
Lynch<Farsom.
Brooker<Brooker.
Kaufman<Werfel.
Hirsch<Fidanza.
Faff<I R T.
Taylor<O J Gude Co.
Mulligan<Stanley H & Mach Co.
Sullivan<CNY.
D'Alise<Fleischman.
Grimm<Simpkins.
Mergelkamp<Comerma
Joseph<Joseph.
O'Connell<I R T.
Czeike<Henry Truberg & Sons.
Rose<Lefebre.
Greenfield<So Bvd RR
Dorb<Holbrook, C & R
Hogan<Ehrlich.
Rubenstein<Levy.
Hughes<Di Menna Const Co.
Finnerty<Spire.
Kosoffsky<McCarthy.
Meyerhoff<Union Ry.
Kerndl<same.
Duncan<same.
Held<Hillman.
Mavica<Union Ry.
Holberman<Quirk.
Singer<Figge.
Cook<Lawson.
Voorhees-Sullivan Con Co<CNY.
Schwartz<3d Av RR.
Cohen<Kosonofsky.
Smith<Schwab, Inc.
Belmont Rty & Con Co<Eickwort.
Levine<Chase.
Kelly<I R T.
Miller<Oscar Daniels.
Wasserman<Davidson.
O'Donnell<NY Rys.
Furlong & Furlong<R Carvel Co.
North Side Roof & Cor Co<CNY.
Levine<Benenson.
Hart<Kast.

PART II.—Mullan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—Erlanger, J.—Cases to be sent from Part I.
Case on—Harding<CNY.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

Motions:
Isidor Roll.
Wills for probate:
William H King,
Walburga Horn,
Amandus Frey.
Accounting:
Margaret Heffernan, or Heffner;
Bessie Saldowsky,
Henry S Aiken.
Guardianship:
Walter Munn, Jr.,
Helen Munn,
Dorothy E Munn.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

Univ Socy, Inc<Brown
People<Daly.
Cherlin<I R T.

TRIAL TERM—Baker, J.

Goldstein<Union Ry.
Cochran<Carvel Co (2)
Walsey<R Neuman Co
Eyrnes<Carvel Co (2.)
Armour<3d Av RR.
Scheikewitz<I R T.
Spector<City Con Co.
Shay<Phelan Con Co.
Janoff<Nikra Con (2.)
Kaplan<Lewin.
Schwartz<Silverman.
Kearns<Union Ry Co.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Busher<Houghton et al—George W M Clarke. Mahling<Infantino et al—Henry D Patton. Howell<Lippman et al—Charles M O'Keeffe.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Gustav T Kaestner et al<August Schulze et al—Thomas Flynn.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Aspinall, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Hall<Hall.
Pragnell<Pragnell.
Bartow<Bartow.
Vogt<Vogt.
Zweig<Zweig.
Winkler<Winkler.
Rudolph<Cohen.
Cohen<Meyer.
Corsale<Fein.
Flack<Batterman Co.
Penny<James Butler.
Underlighter<Gen Vehicle Co.
McClellan<Wood.
Re Laughlin (Shinnecock Hills & Peconic Bay Realty Co.)
Flynn<Wm Graver Truck Works.
Evens<Garner Print Works & Bleachery.
McGarvey<Lypschitz.
Perry<Calhoun.
Salvo<Valvona-Marchiony Co.
Manhattan Beach Co<Hoban.
Home Mtge Inv Co<McDermott.
Re Broad Street.
Re Huntington (Water) St.
Amundsen<Morse Drydock & Repair.
Budd<Casopheco Transporters, Inc.
Re Wm P Rae Co.
Re Union Bank (Moore St, &c.)
Enterprise Brew, Inc<Esposito.
Imperator Realty<Tesremos Realty.
Brielman<Brielman.
Keeler<Abbott.
Hartman<Transit Dev Co.
Same<same.
Re Kings Highway.
Progressive Realty & Impt Co<Hoffman.
Sauer<Wieser.
Re Kings County Mtge Co.
Atkinson<Wiseman.
Rohde<Rohde.
Metr. Sav Bk<Brooks.
DeLucia<DeLucia.
Cent Tr Co<Roslyn Estates, Inc.
McKellar<Amer Synthetic Dyes, Inc.
Ghazal<Farah.
Frankel<Seltzer.
Rossi<Cohn Goldman
Havens<Havens.
Re Duryea Place.
Brady<Prendergast.
Re Fisk Av (Enterprise Brewery, Inc.)
Re Duryea Place.
Wise<Wise.
Morris<Fiedler.
Campagna<Campagna.
Re Murphy (Prendergast.)
Mechanics Bank<Hohwiesner & Sons.
Anderson<Kirkpatrick
Re Kopf (McKent).
Wares<Smith, (2.)
Sustick<Moskowitz.
Re Blumberg.
Re Halpern & Mestel, Inc.
Zoberg<Zoberg.
Klepsch<City.
Birnbaum<Dolan.
Dachs<Schloss.
Olivero<Miller.
Tockerman<Stern Bros.
Rudolph<Cohen.
Lawyers Mtge<Montague Constr Co.
Klinger<Klinger.
Tooker<Tooker.
Albisser<Merritt.
Stainton<Matheson.
Re Targee St, (Paldino.)
Re Hines (Edmead.)
Holwell<Burden & Co
Bendheim<McCaffrey.
Turley<Skinner.
Goldenberg<Jacobson.
Milkman<Casesa.
Boynton<Kloiber.
Levine<Levine.

PART II.—Kappen, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M.

Allen<McGovern.
Greenfield<CNY.
Bakerman<same.
Rosing<same.
Ross<same.
Mitchell<same.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 4001.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Cropsey, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Kelby, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Garretson, J.

Brunswick<N Y Mun Ry.
Hooper<CNY et al.
Feehan<Draper.
Marley<B H RR.
Prusch<So Bklyn Ry.
Peterson<Simon.
Siorota<N Y Rys.
Eastern N Y Marble Co<Jacobson et al.
Fagan<B, Q Co & S RR.
O'Neill<Fife.
Gill<Nassau RR.
Gorman<Wilson & English Constr Co.
Waters<Herwitz.
Cedarholm<Nas RR.
Sivin<B H RR.
Belden<Northern Hotel Co.
Cohen<Judkins & McCormick Co.
Finkel<Le Fevre & Co
Burling<B'klyn Union Gas Co.
Pearsall<C I & G Ry.
Panzer<C I & B RR.
St. John<Fowler.
Maresca<CNY.
Meads & Co<same.
Coutts<N Y Mun Ry.
D'Apolito<CNY.
Pafundi<Firing.
Teresa<Kaplan et al.
Strenger<Rothkopf.
Baschert<N Y Cons RR.
Finneran<N Y Mun Ry.
Bernstein<Citizens Fire Ins Co.
Salamon<So Bklyn Ry.
Barzdaitis<Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal.
Davis<Gorney.
Nolan<Ames Cont Co.
Lifschitz<Bernstein.
Entin<Mittleman.
Hanley<Thompson-Starrett Co.
Hahn<Walter.
Lucas<Jamison et al.
Deltuvas<Hughes.
Klein<Walter.
Potts<Bleyer.
Whittier<Nassau RR.
Zukas<Lehigh Valley Coal Co.
Berkowitz<Nassau RR
Arena<Viggiani.
Weil<Locher.
Cuff<N Y Cons RR.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Van Wicklen<Springdale Realty Co.
Sullivan<N Y Rys.
Platt<Piantadosi.
Lanza<Safier.
Tostano<Segrino et al.
Griffin<Farren.
Bus<Rausch et al.
Martiniano<B H RR.
Katz<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Freiman<same.
Nilsen<CNY et al.
Suger<Heller.
Bagdon<Phila & Reading Coal Co.
Brown<Press et al.
McNaughton<Brookside Amuse Co et al.
Sherman<Dickhant.
Cleary<Fluhr et al.
Goldenhaar<Babitz.
Ajello<Pace.
Plunkett<Bohan.
Lille<Siegel.
Levy<Blake.
Kutcher<N Y Cons RR.
McHugh<Burden & Co
Briganti<Szemko et al
Ebert<Lerner.
Garofano<De Stefano et al.
Harrison<Vogt.
Vogt<Harrison.
Esposito<Int R T.
Bree<Helbrecht.
Ferri<Levine.
Lubotksy<N Y Cons RR.
Friedman<C I & B RR.
Addeo<So Bklyn Ry.
Huott<Wood.
Goldman<Hein.
Silverston<McAllister et al.
Kaplan<Sadon Realty Cont Co et al.
Miller<Ginsberg.
Bristol<CNY.
Carroll<same.
Stahle<Nassau RR.
Rose<Schedinger.
Weinman<Postal Telegraph-Cable Co.
Biltfeld<Bloomberg.
Swift<Obermeyer & Liebmann et al.
Jerry<Eleies.
Kwasniewski<Kelly.
Friscia<Rini.
Holton<O'Hara.
Cohen<Dembiccr Building Co.
Klee<Klee.
Allen<Eiler.

Highest number reached on regular call, 9148.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS.—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Maude W Towne,
M Aaronson,
Aaron Warshawsky,
Anna O'Rourke,
Alfred Fitzroy,
James Millson,
William Smith,
Ellen Cushing,
Adolph Weinnert,
Rose Fletcher,
Theodore Johnson,
M Murray,
Luke G Wilson.
Administration of:
Charles Clark,
Louis Mendelson.
Accounting of:
Josephine Mackay,
James McCormack,
John Murphy,
Sarah Wilkinson,
John Dill, Jr.
Clemence Monsante,
Charles Scofield,
Mary A Gibney,
Joseph Wohrman.
Estates of:
Margaret Lee,
Elizabeth Thompson,
Abraham Harrison,
M J Gavin,
Mary E Howard,
E C Woodward.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR.—Part IV., Dike, J.—Part V., Fawcett, J.—Calendar called in Part V.

Levey<Nassau El RR.
O'Brien<Parsons.
Hoff<Nassau El RR.
Parker<Bkln Hts RR.
Kemp<C I & B RR.
Gallo<Bkln Hts RR.
Gilman<Weinberg.
Kinsella<Manuel.
Stelbaum<Ludwig.
Leone<Olsen.
Mutz<Wolk.
Kleinstein<Brooklyn Hts RR.
Sabis<Kovalinnas.
Skrzypiniki<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Curran<Gusiner.
Maun<Meader.
Engel<Mandell.
Rainone<Patella.
Liftin<Weil.
Brady<Bklyn, Queens Co & Sub RR.
Leiffer<Teitelbaum.
Hines<C I & B RR.
Reimhart<Eiseman.
Sessich<Case.
Fornichello<NasEl RR

The highest number reached on the regular calendar, 5,576; on the call calendar, 5,902.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Jaycox, J.—At 10 A. M.—

The answer must be "ready" or "off." Cases must be ready for trial when reached.

Re 72d Av.
De Vito<Sussman.
Re 79 and 80 Sts.
Beebe<Beebe.
Re Sheridan Av.
Gray<Gray.

Highest number on the calendar is 3964.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Platt, J.—At 10 A. M.

Diller<Diller.
Hepburn<Long.
Smith<N Y & West Boston Ry Co, (2.)
Cerone<The Bi-Bero Realty Co.

Highest number reached on call, 367.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Young, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J.; Part III., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Limonge<Pennell.
Walter<N Y, West & Boston Ry Co.
Petitte<NYC RR Co.
Stover<same.
Borkhout<Int R T.
Fryer<same.
Shaw<Solomon, (2.)
Borden<Healy.
Tufilli<Onash.

Balance of calendar, as published on Friday, goes over to April term.

COUNTY COURT.—Young, J.

Tierney<Mager.
Smith<same.
Tierney<same.
Briscoe<City of Mount Vernon.
Holmes<West Co Brew Co.
Matthews<Cunningham.
Carozza<Russo.
Widman<City of Yonkers.
Simon<same.
Motz<same.
Campbell<Pearsall et al.
Hendrickson<City of White Plains.
Franklin<Yates.
Ferretti<Vigil.
Westchester Light<Cook.
Hradeck<Smart.
Taylor<Sullivan.
Schewchuga<City of Yonkers.
Daly<Foster.
Shiloh Baptist Church<New Rochelle Tr.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Gross<Cahill et al.
Bannon<Hollenbach.
Lee<Connolly.
Conaty<Fera.
Formato<Estee.
Scarsdale Supply Co<Watt.
Witson<Yonkers RR
Fagan<Silberg.
Stewart<Delmino.
Dillon<City of White Plains.
Pagan<Ormond.
Mete<Fagnani.
Lowry<NY, West & Boston Ry Co.
Sparks<Griffen.
Kahn<Smith et al.
Banks<Nelson.
Stone<Hamburger.
Kasenetz<Matthews.
Knapp & Wakefield Co<Nielsen.
Pagan<Harriott.
Gallo<Wright.
Gordon<Havey.

MISSING.

A loss when announced in The New York Times usually means temporarily missing. The Times reprints all lost and found advertisements in its Lost and Found Bulletin, which helps in recovering lost articles. Telephone the Lost and Found Department of The Times, Bryant 1000.—Advt.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.	Demand High.	Demand Low.	Demand Last.
March 19	4.7552½	4.7550	4.7552½
March 20	4.75½	4.75½	4.75½
March 21	4.7555	4.7550	4.7555
March 22	4.7555	4.7555	4.7555
March 23	4.7555	4.7555	4.7555
March 24	4.7555	4.7555	4.7555

	Cables High.	Cables Low.	Cables Last.
March 19	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
March 20	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
March 21	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
March 22	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
March 23	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
March 24	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—		
High	4.7555	4.76 7-16
Low	4.7550	4.76 7-16
Same week last year—		
High	4.76⅝	4.77 1-16
Low	4.76¼	4.76⅝
Year to date—		
High	4.7585	4.7647½
Low	4.75	4.7641¼
Same period last year—		
High	4.78	4.78⅞
Low	4.76 3-16	4.74⅛

PARIS.	Demand High.	Demand Low.	Demand Last.	Cables High.	Cables Low.	Cables Last.
Mar. 19	5.84⅛	5.84⅛	5.84⅛	5.83⅞	5.83⅞	5.83⅞
Mar. 20	5.84⅞	5.84⅞	5.84⅞	5.83¾	5.83¾	5.83¾
Mar. 21	5.84⅝	5.84⅝	5.84⅝	5.83⅝	5.83⅝	5.83⅝
Mar. 22	5.84⅝	5.84⅝	5.84⅝	5.83⅝	5.83⅝	5.83⅝
Mar. 23	5.84⅝	5.84⅝	5.84⅝	5.83⅝	5.83⅝	5.83⅝
Mar. 24	5.84⅝	5.84⅝	5.84⅝	5.83⅝	5.83⅝	5.83⅝

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—		
High	5.84⅝	5.83⅝
Low	5.84⅛	5.83⅞
Same week last year—		
High	5.93¾	5.93¼
Low	5.98	5.97¼
Year to date—		
High	5.84¼	5.83¼
Low	5.85⅝	5.84⅝
Same period last year—		
High	5.82¾	5.82
Low	5.98	5.97¼

BERLIN.	Demand High.	Demand Low.	Demand Last.
March 19	69.00	69.00	69.00
March 20	69.00	69.00	69.00
March 21	69.00	69.00	69.00
March 22	69.00	69.00	69.00
March 23	69.06¼	69.06¼	69.06¼
March 24	69.00	69.00	69.00

	Cables High.	Cables Low.	Cables Last.
March 19	69.12½	69.12½	69.12½
March 20	69.06¼	69.06¼	69.06¼
March 21	69.06¼	69.06¼	69.06¼
March 22	69.12½	69.12½	69.12½
March 23	69.18¾	69.18¾	69.18¾
March 24	69.12½	69.12½	69.12½

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—		
High	69.06¼	69.18¾
Low	69.00	69.06¼
Same week last year—		
High	71.62½	71.68¾
Low	71.18¾	71.25
Year to date—		
High	73.00	73.12½
Low	66.25	66.37½
Same period last year—		
High	77.50	77.62½
Low	71.18¾	71.25

	Switzerland. Dem.	Switzerland. Cables.	Holland. Dem.	Holland. Cables.	Italy. Dem.	Italy. Cables.
Mar. 19	5.04¼	5.03	40.31¼	40.37½	7.84¼	7.83½
Mar. 20	5.04¼	5.03¼	40.31¼	40.37½	7.80¼	7.79½
Mar. 21	5.04	5.02¾	40.31¼	40.37½	7.76	7.75
Mar. 22	5.04¼	5.03	40.37½	40.43¾	7.80½	7.79½
Mar. 23	5.04¼	5.03¼	40.50	40.56¼	7.76	7.75
Mar. 24	5.04¼	5.03	40.56¼	40.62½	7.76¾	7.76
Week's range—						
High	5.04	5.02¾	40.56¼	40.62½	7.76	7.75
Low	5.04¼	5.03¼	40.31¼	40.37½	7.84¼	7.83½
Same week last year—						
High	5.22¾	5.22	42.50	42.62½	6.69¾	6.69¼
Low	5.23	5.22¾	42.37½	42.50	6.70¼	6.70¼
Year to date—						
High	5.00½	4.99	40.81¼	40.87½	6.88¾	6.87¾
Low	5.06	5.06	40.18¾	40.25	7.86	7.85¼
Same period last year—						
High	5.15	5.14	45.18¾	45.31¼	6.59½	6.58¼
Low	5.26	5.25	41.57½	41.93¾	6.79	6.78

	Austria. Dem.	Austria. Cab's.	Greece. Dem.	Greece. Cab's.	Russia. Dem.	Russia. Cab's
Mar. 19	11.20	11.25	20.00	20.05	28.40	28.45
Mar. 20	11.20	11.25	20.00	20.05	28.50	28.60
Mar. 21	11.20	11.25	20.00	20.05	28.55	28.65
Mar. 22	11.25	11.30	20.00	20.05	28.55	28.65
Mar. 23	11.27	11.30	20.00	20.05	28.55	28.65
Mar. 24	11.27	11.30	20.00	20.05	28.55	28.65
Weeks range—						
High	11.27	11.30	20.05	20.05	28.55	28.65
Low	11.20	11.25	20.00	20.05	28.40	28.45
Year to date—						
High	11.80	11.82	20.00	20.05	29.90	29.95
Low	10.60	10.62	19.70	19.75	27.70	27.80

SCANDINAVIA.

	Copenhagen. Dem.	Copenhagen. Cab's.	Stockholm. Dem.	Stockholm. Cab's.	Christiania. Dem.	Christiania. Cab's.
Mar. 19	28.80	29.00	29.55	29.65	29.15	29.30
Mar. 20	29.00	29.20	29.55	29.65	29.30	29.50
Mar. 21	28.90	29.00	29.60	29.70	29.30	29.30
Mar. 22	28.80	28.85	29.55	29.65	29.35	29.45
Mar. 23	28.80	28.85	29.70	29.80	29.50	29.60
Mar. 24	28.90	29.00	29.60	29.70	29.20	29.30
Week's range—						
High	29.00	29.20	29.70	29.80	29.50	29.60
Low	28.80	28.85	29.50	29.60	29.15	29.30
Year to date—						
High	29.60	29.70	29.70	29.80	29.60	29.70
Low	27.05	27.12	29.35	29.45	27.80	27.90

CHINA.

	Hongkong. Dem.	Hongkong. Cab's.	Peking. Dem.	Peking. Cab's.	Shanghai. Dem.	Shanghai. Cab's.
Week's range—						
High	55.75	55.85	88.75	88.87¼	83.75	83.87½
Low	55.25	55.35	86.00	86.12½	81.00	81.12½
Year to date—						
High	58.00	58.10	94.00	94.12½	89.00	89.12½
Low	55.00	55.10	86.00	86.12½	81.00	81.12½

	INDIA. Bombay. Dem.	Bombay. Cab's.	Calcutta. Dem.	Calcutta. Cab's.	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Manila. Dem.	Manila. Cables.
Week's range—						
High	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	50.12½	50.25
Low	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	50.12½	50.25
Year to date—						
High	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	50.12½	50.25
Low	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	50.12½	50.25

	SPAIN. Dem.	SPAIN. Cab's.	JAPAN. Kobe. Dem.	Kobe. Cab's.	Yokohama. Dem.	Yokohama. Cables.
Week's range—						
High	21.25	21.40	50.75	50.87½	50.75	50.87½
Low	21.20	21.30	50.75	50.87½	50.75	50.87½
Year to date—						
High	21.30	21.45	50.75	50.87½	50.75	50.87½
Low	21.05	21.15	50.75	50.87½	50.75	50.87½

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires. Demand.	Buenos Aires. Cables.	Rio. Demand.	Rio. Cables.
Week's range—				
High	44.00	44.12½	23.62½	23.75
Low	44.00	44.12½	23.62½	23.75
Year to date—				
High	44.62½	44.87½	23.76	23.87½
Low	44.00	44.12½	23.50	23.60

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
March 19	1.88⅛	1.82¼	1.58⅝	1.54½	1.46⅜	1.42⅞
March 20	1.88⅝	1.86⅝	1.59⅝	1.56⅞	1.46⅝	1.44¼
March 21	1.87½	1.83¼	1.58¼	1.55¼	1.44⅝	1.42⅝
March 22	1.86½	1.83⅜	1.57⅝	1.55⅝	1.44¼	1.42¾
March 23	1.91	1.87	1.60⅞	1.57¼	1.46⅞	1.43½
March 24	1.93⅜	1.90¼	1.64⅝	1.60½	1.49⅜	1.46⅛
W'k's re.	1.93⅜	1.82¼	1.64⅝	1.54½	1.49⅜	1.42⅞

CORN.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
March 19	1.12	1.09¼	1.10⅛	1.07⅞	1.08¼	1.06
March 20	1.12⅞	1.12¼	1.11¼	1.09⅝	1.09¼	1.07⅝
March 21	1.12⅜	1.10⅝	1.10⅝	1.09⅛	1.09⅝	1.07⅝
March 22	1.12⅝	1.10⅝	1.10¼	1.09¼	1.08⅛	1.07½
March 23	1.15	1.12½	1.13	1.10⅝	1.11	1.09
March 24	1.16⅝	1.14¼	1.15¼	1.12½	1.12⅝	1.10¼
W'k's re.	1.16⅝	1.09¼	1.15¼	1.07⅞	1.12⅝	1.06

OATS.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
March 19	59	57¼	57¼	55½	..	..
March 20	59½	58⅝	57½	56⅝	..	..
March 21	59½	58⅛	57⅞	56	..	..
March 22	59	58¼	57½	56¼	51¼	50¼
March 23	60⅝	58⅛	58	57	52⅞	51⅝
March 24	61⅞	60⅝	58⅝	57⅝	53⅞	52½
Week's range	61⅞	57¼	58⅝	55½	53⅞	50¼

Provisions.

LARD.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
March 19	$19.55	$19.25	$19.55	$19.25
March 20	19.85	19.65	19.82	19.62
March 21	19.75	19.52	19.70	19.52
March 22	19.75	19.42	19.75	19.40
March 23	19.82	19.75	19.82	19.75
March 24	19.95	19.72	19.97	19.72
Week's range	19.95	19.25	19.97	19.25

RIBS.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
March 19	$17.97	$17.65	$18.02	$17.72
March 20	18.20	17.92	18.25	18.07
March 21	18.00	17.87	18.15	17.97
March 22	18.02	17.72	18.12	17.82
March 23	18.10	17.97	18.22	18.12
March 24	18.20	18.00	18.30	18.12
Week's range	18.20	17.65	18.30	17.72

PORK.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
March 19	$34.40	$33.40	$33.50	$32.60
March 20	34.65	34.00	33.90	33.35
March 21	34.25	33.80	33.30	33.15
March 22	34.30	33.65	33.45	32.95
March 23	34.52	34.35	33.75	33.60
March 24	34.65	34.30	33.75	33.45
Week's range	34.65	33.40	33.90	32.60

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
March 19	18.75	18.10	18.52	17.85	18.41	17.65
March 20	19.00	18.68	18.82	18.35	18.71	18.27
March 21	19.25	19.10	19.05	18.62	18.90	18.56
March 22	19.19	18.90	18.95	18.59	18.85	18.44
March 23	18.95	18.66	18.93	18.60	18.78	18.45
March 24	..	..	19.10	18.95	18.93	18.80
W'k's re.	19.25	18.10	19.10	17.85	18.93	17.65

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
March 19	17.95	17.88	17.95	17.15	18.03	17.81
March 20	..	..	18.30	17.87	18.34	17.96
March 21	18.23	18.23	18.50	18.17	18.55	18.30
March 22	18.16	18.16	18.36	18.02	18.42	18.15
March 23	18.44	18.29	18.35	17.96	18.40	18.07
March 24	..	..	18.51	18.40	18.59	18.49
W'k's re.	18.44	17.38	18.51	17.15	18.59	17.81

Direct to Wholesalers.

Goods can be replaced speedily by a brief advertisement. Send a prepaid day lettergram to The New York Times stating requirements. It will appear in The Times the following morning in the Buyers' Wants column on the Business Page. If desired, The Times will designate a box number to which the answers may be sent. The charge for this service is 50 cents per agate line—six words to a line.—Advt.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion

BOOKS.—Wanted, old books and ledgers for paper manufacturing, quantities of 1,000 pounds or more. Helfgott & Sons, 528 West 30th St. Chelsea 1517.

BUTTONS.—Agate collar buttons; will buy any quantity for cash. 'Phone Franklin 3006.

CLOTH.—U. S. 235 serge for cash; also Oxford gray suiting. Stone. 4482 Orchard.

COATS, Suits.—Jobber placing stock orders on cloth and silk suits and coats. Call all week, 33 to 39 West 34th St., Room 617.

COTTON FLANNEL.—Open for 20 cases cotton flannel, Catlin's Florence preferred. L 72 Times.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at wash dresses; will furnish our material for orders. Call Monday and Tuesday, from 3 to 5, Wolfe & Co., 1,170 Broadway.

DRESSES. — Contractor on cotton dresses, $2.25 up; bring own samples; we furnish materials. W. W. Dress, 24 East 22d.

DRESSES.—Jobs wanted in silks, jerseys, crepe de chines, and shantungs; spot cash. Spiro & Kutner, 1,265 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Jobber ready to place orders on better grade of Summer dresses. 40 West 27th St., 3d floor.

NIGHTGOWNS—Ladies' muslin nightgowns, quantity no object; call, with samples, after 1 P. M., 11th floor, 121 West 27th St.

PLUSH.—Will pay cash for Salts plush; also open for Chases squirrel; all widths. B 145 Times.

PLUSH.—Open for quantity all kinds; spot cash. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

POPLINS.—Silk and wool, all shades; immediate; submit quality sample. B 139 Times.

POPLIN.—Will buy poplin in all colors for cash. J. Pollack, 36 West 25th.

POPLINS and velours in high shades; will pay cash. Greeley 4321.

POPLIN.—Will exchange green and gold for navy. Farr. 616.

REMNANTS.—Cash paid for remnants of dress ginghams, flowered crepes, or voiles, &c. Telephone Spring 6588.

SERGES.—Willing to pay cash for United States 838, all colors, and similar serges. X 285 Times Annex.

SERGES wanted; quantity; 4408 green, burgundy, and plum. Schlang & Co., 151 West 26th St.

SERGES, POPLINS.—Open for large quantities. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st.

SNAP FASTENERS.—1,000 great gross 00 white, black, in exchange for 0 white. L 53 Times.

SUITS, COATS.—Placing orders on better grade. 7th floor, 35 West 31st.

TRUNKS. — Salesman traveling, sample trunk for dresses. Simon Costume, 44 East 32d.

VELOURS.—Will buy 5 pieces lavender velour for cash. M. Shidlovsky. Greeley 4321.

VELOURS.—Stevens, all colors. S. Satz & Sons, Room 503, 1,182 Broadway.

WAISTS.—Jobber looking at waists Monday and Tuesday afternoon, 454 Broadway, first floor.

Offerings to Buyers

BUTTONS.—2,000 gross one-piece collar buttons; carded; in stock. L 123 Times.

CHECK.—U. S. 4652, 58 inches, all worsted, $1 net. Louis Livingston, 79 5th Av. Stuyvesant 3649 and 8781.

CHECK, F. W. Thompson style 251, all patterns, at 90 cents, regular. Farragut 9728.

SKIRTS.—Will sell 1,000 serge skirts, in black and navy, assorted sizes, at $12 per dozen. P. J. Barash, 36 West 20th. Chelsea 5359.

CLOAKS AND SUITS.—8,000 on the racks for immediate delivery; snappy styles. J. P. Slater, 22 West 32d.

CLOTH, all wool Jersey, all shades, for immediate delivery. 8-10 West 3d St.

COATS and SUITS.—200 ladies' and misses' tailor-made and braided on our racks ready to ship; reasonable prices. I. C. Cloak and Suit Co., 30 West 32d St.

COATS.—Wonderful sellers; velour, poplin, silk, and satin duchesse coats; popular priced; pick them off the rack. I. Novick, 40 West 28th St.

COATS.—Jobs to close out, serges and plaids; also poplins and velours for immediate delivery. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

COATS, American woolen poplin, $4.75; suits, $7.75; immediate delivery. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

COATS.—All shades, good styles, for immediate delivery. Fensterstock & Rosen, 33 West 34th.

COATS.—Cloths and silks; immediate delivery. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

COATS—SUITS, $5.75 up, for immediate delivery. Bernstein & Co., 118 West 27th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—For immediate delivery at low prices. J. Pollack, 36 West 25th.

COATS.—500 coats, $1.90, checked; suits, $3, peau de cygne lined. Hutner, 50 West 25th.

COATS.—All-wool serge $3.75 poplins in high shades. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Misses', children's coats; close out. Cass & Rosenthal, 153 West 27th.

COATS.—3,000 poplin coats to ship today. J. Dunn Co., 127 West 25th.

COATS.—75, job, to close out; cheap. Plager, 48 West 27th St.

CORDUROY.—10,000 yards white, 28-29 inches wide, 25c. net. Goldstein & Newburger, Gramercy 1966.

CREPE METEORS, silk, wool poplins, crepe de chine, all grades, immediate delivery. Marks & Senner, 354 4th Av. 9380 Mad. Sq.

DRESSES.—500, consisting of Georgettes, taffetas, and silk jerseys, for immediate delivery, to close out; big bargain. Century Dress Co., 39 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Wedding and party dresses for immediate delivery, $6.50 to $12.50. I. Hollander & Sons, 6-8 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—We are closing a good job of silk dresses. Buyers interested telephone Chelsea or call at 238 6th Av.

DRESSES.—Stripes, silk jerseys, bargain, G. & G. Dress Co., 143 West 28th.

GUNNIBURL, Serges, Gabardines, and Poiret Twill; all colors; low prices. Farragut 2868.

LAJERZ for sale, all colors. Ben Kramer, Mad. Sq. 9656.

MOIRES.—Ten pieces 36-inch white moire to close out. Spring 7934.

PLUSHES. — Esquimette, pony skins, baby lamb at the right price. 448 M. S.

POPLIN.—Navy and black, Andrews heavy weight, $1.40 net. Telephone 521 Farragut.

SERGES.—Rosenberg's 50-inch navy 1150, American 09050, navy, and 42-inch poplin. 2980 Farragut.

SERGES.—Juilliards 54221-54249, and Pacific W. F. X., all colors. Farragut 3816.

SERGES, French, Amoskeag, 6122; also Whitman, 104. Greeley 4377.

SERGE.—American 09050, navy and black, $1.10. Greeley 4321.

SILK MULLS.—About fifteen thousand yards 26-inch silk mulls, printed effects; about three hundred pieces 34-inch printed sateens. Phone Franklin 1358.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Imported finish, finest quality, largest output; all sizes; immediate deliveries; extraordinary inducements for large quantities. Snap Fastener Mfg. Co., 1,328 B'way, Suite 635-637. Greeley 2682.

SNAP FASTENER, finest quality; export or home trade. Snap Fastener Mfg. Co., 1,328 Broadway, Suite 635. Greeley 2682.

SNAP FASTENERS.—00 white, black; like imported; carded; 1,000 great gross, $5; first-class quality. L 52 Times.

SUITS AND COATS.—10,000 on the rack, tailor made and braided suits, including our wonderful chicken suit, for $8.50; call and be convinced. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

SUITS.—2,000 high-grade tailored and braided models for immediate delivery, $12.50 to $35. Kronish & Dessau, 28 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Quick deliveries on suits of the better grade. Big G Cloak and Suit Co., 32-34 West 20th.

SUITS.—Tailor made, braid bound, for immediate delivery. Fensterstock & Rosen, 33 West 34th.

SUITS AND COATS on hand for immediate delivery. J. & M. Yellin, 136 West 21st.

SUITS, all shades, for immediate delivery, $7.90 up. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th.

SUITS.—Cloths and silks; immediate delivery. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

SUITS.—All-wool serge $5.50 poplins in high shades. Hutner, 54 West 25th.

SUITS to close out; P. D. C. lined, $5.50. Colonial, 34 East 12th St.

TWEEDS.—Fisher & Kennedy, 5,000 yards at a cheap price. M. S. 448.

VELOURS, American 15005, gold, $1.35 net; serge, 7614, gold and apple. Greeley 4376.

WAISTS.—Crepe de chine, $18 doz. up; all colors; china silk, $7.25 up; cotton, $3.25 doz. up.; also stouts. American Maid Waist, 139 Spring St., also 1,239 B'way, Room 1118.

WALL PAPER.—Zuber and Desfosse's importations; immediate delivery. Charles Grimmer & Son, 230 East 37th St.

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ALTOONA, Penn.—W. F. Gable & Co.; F. M. Derstine, clothing; 230 5th Av.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—A. Mark's Sons; Charles Mark, ready-to-wear; Flanders.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, house furnishing goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; M. M. Kirschenbaum, plush coats; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Crippen & Reid; R. G. Reid, piece goods; 33 West 34th.
BOSTON—Wm. Filenes Sons Co.; Mr. Ring, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON, Mass.—E. Kakas & Sons; H. B. Kakas, furs; E. F. Kakas, furs; Broztell.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Siegrist & Fraley; G. Smith, women's coats; 470 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—McCurdy-Robinson Co.; Miss E. Rentlinger, corsets, sweaters, muslin underwear; H. G. McCausland, upholstery goods; Mr. Geraghty, general merchandise; 353 4th Av.
CHICAGO—S. P. Platt, silk shirtwaists; Broadway Central.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Montgomery, Ward & Co.; James W. Spence, men's furnishing goods, neckwear, mufflers; 43 W. 23d.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; F. O. Perry, women's, misses', children's dresses; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Boston Store; O. Jacobson, hats; 44 East 23d.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Rothschild & Co.; Miss G. Dolman, undermuslins; Miss Griffin, waists; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss M. Koeppe, boys' clothing; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Siegel Cooper Co.; Miss M. Gary, wrappers; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO, Ill. — Siegel Cooper Co.; Mrs. Tryon, ready-to-wear; 364 5th Av.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss E. Bergh, misses' ready-to-wear; G. Ward, hats; 1,107 Broadway.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Montgomery Ward & Co.; J. H. Hawkins, hosiery, underwear, corsets; 43 West 23d.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—Kline Bros. Co.; Miss E. Schwartz, waists; 404 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; A. Moskowitz, jobs waists, muslin underwear; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Halle Bros. Co.; B. D. Boyce, dress goods, silks, velvets; 220 5th Av.
DALLAS, Tex.—Perkins D. G. Co.; J. Roos, ready-to-wear; 60 Worth.
DALLAS, Tex.—Titche-Goettinger Co.; M. Goettinger, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co.; W. E. Sitlington, dress goods, silks, linings; 351 4th Av.
EASTON, Penn.—Ross Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 621 Broadway.
GOLDSBORO, N. C.—H. Weil & Bros.; L. Weil, dry goods, notions, and furn. goods; 334 4th Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thomson & Co.; Miss C. Kennedy, millinery; 230 5th Av.; Wallick.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss G. Kelly, millinery; 1,140 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—H. P. Wasson & Co.; R. C. Bradley, ready-to-wear; 1,140 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—H. P. Wasson & Co.; F. R. Wolf, mdse. manager; 1,140 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Efroymson & Wolf; M. Strashun, domestics, flannels, blankets; L. Wolf, ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; Mr. Jacobs, juniors', ladies' suits; 72 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Kline Cloak & Suit Co.; Miss H. Raphael, waists, 404 4th Av.
KANSAS CITY—Logan-Jones D. G. Co.; C. S. Odor, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 34 W. 27th.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Broadway Dept. Store; A. Stahl, millinery; 35 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Brownstein-Louis Co.; H. W. Louis, piece goods; 72 Leonard.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. — Besten & Langen; H. Besten, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. C. Lewis Co.; W. D. Eckert, hosiery, underwear, furn. goods, umbrellas, gloves, &c.; 404 4th Av.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Caulkins & Post Co.; F. L. Caulkins, carpets; Cumberland.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—M. W. Savage Factories; D. A. Curtin, mdse. manager, ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—A. Nachman, jobs coats, suits, dresses, waists; 1,140 Bwy.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenburg & Robinson; E. H. Ella, upholstery goods; Mrs. Kelleher, representing; 404 4th Av.; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Ross Millinery Co.; Harry Gross, women's hats; 621 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; B. J. Lit, silk underwear; 1,261 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Kaufmann Dept. Store; Miss M. Gibian, waists; 1,261 Broadway.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. Cook, linens, flannels, blankets; 432 4th Av.; Latham.
SAN FRANCISCO—Everwear Mfg. Co.; S. Washauer, pantaloons, work shirts; McAlpin.
SCRANTON, Penn. — Clarke Bros.; E. M. Clarke, dry goods; 404 4th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; Margaret L. Carlos, women's blouses, girls' coats, dresses; 230 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; H. E. Ink, notions, fancy goods, and umbrellas; 377 Broadway.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Neal & Hyde; T. H. Neal, domestics, dress goods, silks, velvets; 72 Leonard.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Mayer, Jonasson & Co.; I. A. Israel, millinery; Knickerbocker.
TOLEDO, Ohio—W. L. Milner & Co.; Miss M. Stark, muslin underwear, flannelette wear, knit goods; 116 W. 32d.
TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Millinery Co.; Henry Gross, millinery; 621 Broadway.
TROY, N. Y.—S. Nathan, jobs silk dresses; 72 Madison Av.
UTICA, N. Y.—F. W. Sessions Millinery Co.; J. V. Clement, silks, velvets, laces, ribbons, millinery; 320 5th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; J. M. Goldenberg, jobs ladies' dresses, suits; 1,140 Broadway.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Duncan & Homer Co.; Mrs. K. Barrett, Miss E. O'Rourke, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.
WILMINGTON, N. C.—Bluethenthal Co.; L. Bluethenthal, dry goods, notions, and furn. goods; 262 Church.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Youngstown D. G. Co.; E. V. Kemper, laces, notions, ready-to-wear; 72 Leonard.
YORK, Penn.—The Bon Ton; E. S. Spangler, fancy goods; Miss Schaffer, fancy goods; 72 Madison Av.; Grand.
ZANESVILLE, Ohio—A. E. Starr Co.; A. J. Baernstein, women's garments; 303 5th Av.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Fair and warmer Mon. Tues. probably rain; moderate e. to s. e. winds.

Fla.—Cloudy Mon.; warmer in extreme n., rain at night or Tues., except fair in s.; moderate s. e. to s. winds, becoming fresh over n. w.

Ala.—Fair Mon., warmer in extreme s.; ran at night or Tues.; colder Tues.; moderate s. winds, shifting to n. w. Tues.

Miss.—Cloudy Mon.; rain at night or Tues.; colder Tues.; moderate s. winds, shifting to n. w. Tues.

Tenn.—Cloudy Mon.; rain at night or Tues.; colder Tues.

Ky.—Cloudy Mon.; rain and colder at night or Tues.

Ind.—Cloudy Mon.; rain by night and on Tues.; colder Mon. in n. and cent.; colder Tues.; moderate shifting winds, becoming n.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy and colder Mon., probably rain in s. Tues. cloudy; moderate winds, mostly n.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy and colder Mon., probably rain in s.; moderate w. to n. w. winds.

Ohio—Cloudy Mon.; rain at night or Tues.; colder Mon. in n.; colder Tues.; moderate to fresh s. winds, shifting to n.

Ill.—Unsettled Mon., with probably rain by afternoon or night; colder; Tues. cloudy and colder; fresh shifting winds.

Mo.—Unsettled and much colder Mon.; probably rain, turning to snow; Tues. generally fair and colder; fresh shifting winds.

Wis.—Unsettled and colder Mon.; probably snow flurries in s.; Tues. fair and rather cold; fresh shifting winds.

Minn.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; colder Mon.; fresh n. w. winds.

Iowa—Unsettled and colder Mon.; probably rain, turning to snow; Tues. fair and rather cold; fresh n winds.

N. Dak.—Fair and rather cold Mon.; Tues. fair and warmer.

S. Dak.—Fair Mon.; colder in s.; Tues. fair and warmer; fresh n. w. winds.

Neb.—Unsettled Mon.; snow in e., colder in e. and cent.; Tues. fair and warmer; fresh n. winds, shifting to n. w.

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Joseph Schwartz, 152 W. 25th St.

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FURS, peltries of all kinds. Jos. Steiner & Bros., 115 West 30th Street.

Silk Dresses $6.75 15.00 Annetta Waist & Dress Co. 109-111 West 27th St.

SKIRTS WIENER BROS. 19 West 21st St.

Suits & Coats on hand. Immediate Delivery. M. & H. Gordon, 22 W. 26 St.

WASH DRESSES $1.50 $5.00 ROSEBUD MFG. CO. 37-43 W. 26th St.

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Cities Service Company

For the Year Ending December 31, 1916

YOUR Board of Directors submits its Seventh Annual Report, including the customary earnings statements, statistical information and balance sheets of your Company and its combined subsidiaries. The last Annual Report of the Company said:

> "With regard to the outlook for conditions in the coming year, your Board feels sure that the Company's past records in the matter of increasing earnings will be more than equalled, and its financial condition will be further strengthened during the year 1916."

The Earnings Statements for the two periods compare as follows:

	CALENDAR YEAR 1916	CALENDAR YEAR 1915	INCREASE	PER CENT.
Gross Earnings	$10,110,342.90	$4,479,800.44	$5,630,542.46	125.6
Expenses	239,389.70	172,856.15	66,533.55	38.4
Net Earnings	9,870,953.20	4,306,944.29	5,564,008.91	129.1
Interest on Notes and Debentures	258,960.44	490,000.00	*231,039.56	*47.1
Net to Stock	9,611,992.76	3,816,944.29	5,795,048.47	151.8
Dividends Preferred Stock	2,409,690.92	1,570,005.00	839,685.92	53.4
Net to Common Stock and Reserves	$7,202,301.84	$2,246,939.29	$4,955,362.55	220.5

*Decrease.

Financing

A number of important transactions greatly improved the financial condition of the Company and its subsidiaries. Sales of securities, completed or arranged for, included the following:

$14,000,000 First Mortgage and Collateral Trust 6% Bonds of the Empire Gas & Fuel Company, due 1926, the proceeds being applied to the redemption of all funded obligations of the Empire group of properties, the development and extension of these properties, and the redemption of $7,000,000 of Cities Service Notes, due 1918.

$4,269,000 First and Refunding 5% Bonds of the Denver Gas & Electric Light Company, due 1951, for extensions to the property and the redemption of $3,500,000 notes of that company, due 1917.

$3,000,000 First Mortgage 6% Bonds of the Crew Levick Company, due 1931, incident to the acquisition of this company.

$751,000 First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Bonds of the St. Joseph (Mo.) Railway, Light, Heat & Power Company, due 1946, the proceeds being applied to extensions and developments, and the retirement of the bonds of the St. Joseph & Savannah Interurban Railway Company. The first mortgage being a closed issue, the present mortgage provides a means of financing future requirements.

$125,000 Six Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock of the Massillon (O.) Electric & Gas Company; and

$540,000 First Mortgage 5% Bonds, due 1956, of the Massillon Electric & Gas Company, to refund a closed mortgage and provide an authorized amount sufficient to finance extensions.

$991,000 First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Bonds of the United Water, Gas & Electric Company (Hutchinson, Kan.), due 1941, the proceeds refunding other bonds and providing for extensions and developments.

$750,000 First Mortgage 5% Bonds of the Lincoln, (Neb.) Gas & Electric Light Company, due 1941, to provide for extensions, and to retire $500,000 of notes, due 1917.

$350,000 First Mortgage 6% Bonds of the Bartlesville (Okla.) Interurban Railway Company, due 1947, to refund a closed issue of $250,000 and provide for extensions.

$500,000 Six Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock of the Trumbull Public Service Company (Warren, O.), to provide for construction requirements.

$500,000 Six Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock of the Alliance (O.) Gas & Power Company, to provide for extensions.

$7,000,000 First Mortgage and Collateral Trust 6% Bonds of the Empire Refining Company, due 1927, to finance the purchase of refineries, and provide capital for their expansion, including $1,500,000 set aside for pipe line construction.

$5,000,000 Preferred Stock of Cities Service Company; and

$2,500,000 Common Stock of Cities Service Company, sold for cash as set forth in the preceding annual report.

$2,840,000 Miscellaneous Bonds of subsidiary companies; and

$10,600,000 Preferred Stock of Cities Service Company; and

$176,800 Common Stock of Cities Service Company, the proceeds being utilized in the acquisition of properties, extensions to subsidiaries and furnishing the Company with the additional working capital required by its enlarged operations.

In addition to the above list of securities sold, the following amounts of the stocks of Cities Service Company became outstanding during the year:

$4,134,195 Preferred Stock of Cities Service Company; and

$1,033,547 Common Stock of Cities Service Company, issued in exchange of warrants for 5% Convertible Bonds, outstanding at the time of the last annual report.

$1,228,316 Common Stock of Cities Service Company paid in dividends on common stock September 1 and December 1, 1916.

$11,825.715 Preferred Stock of Cities Service Company; and

$2,796,920 Common Stock of Cities Service Company, issued in exchange for securities of utility properties, including the Lincoln Gas & Electric Light Company, Electric Bond Deposit Company and Toledo Traction, Light & Power Company.

Balance Sheet

January 10, 1917

Assets

Capital Assets—		
Plant and Investment		$70,405,323.20
Treasury Stock (17,445.73 shares Common Stock)		1.00
Treasury Stock (Stock Surplus)		6,140,052.00
Current Assets—		
Accounts Receivable	$660,396.70	
Bills Receivable	180,575.00	
Coupons Receivable	60,355.10	
Interest Receivable	7,411.01	
Trustee Funds (To retire notes)	240,808.09	
Cash	2,026,517.58	3,176,063.48
Other Assets—		
Preferred Dividends Receivable	$1,140,939.29	
Surplus Earnings Due from Subsidiaries	14,213,096.92	
Advances to Subsidiaries	6,961,531.47	
Premium on Notes Retired	127,595.33	22,443,163.01
TOTAL ASSETS		$102,164,602.69

Liabilities

Capital Liabilities—		
Common Stock: 224,539.63 shares outstanding; 78,846.25 shares in Treasury		$30,338,588.00
Preferred Stock		57,728,336.00
Five Per Cent. Convertible Debentures		73,328.00
Current Liabilities—		
Five Year 7% Notes	$211,900.00	
Preferred Stock Warrants	6,508.00	
Common Stock Warrants	5,703.00	
Accounts Payable	337,247.67	
Interest Payable	6,281.38	
Taxes and Other Accruals	18,727.27	586,367.32
Other Liabilities—		
Advances from Subsidiaries	$2,036,440.72	
*Contingent Liability	1.00	2,036,441.72
Surplus Earnings—		
Contingent Fund	$743,345.77	
Stock Surplus	6,140,052.00	
Surplus Reserve	1,500,980.96	
Surplus	3,017,162.92	11,401,541.65
TOTAL LIABILITIES		$102,164,602.69

*Guarantee of the Consolidated Cities Light, Power & Traction Company Bonds, Empire Gas & Fuel Company Bonds, and the dividend on the Preferred Stock of the St. Joseph Railway, Light, Heat & Power Company. The full liability of these issues is shown on the combined balance sheet of the subsidiary companies.

Combined Statements of Earnings of All Subsidiary Companies

Year Ending December 31, 1916.

Gross Earnings	$48,052,572.71
Operating Expenses, Maintenance and Taxes	28,908,645.73
Net Earnings	$19,143,926.98
Interest Charges	5,076,073.54
Net to Stock	$14,067,853.44
Preferred Stock Dividends	656,670.54
Net to Common Stocks { Includes proportion to minority stocks not owned by Cities Service Company, and to stocks not owned for the full year. }	$13,411,182.90

NOTE—Inter-company earnings eliminated.

The financing done by your Company and its subsidiaries during the year has proven extremely satisfactory. The funds have been employed so profitably that the rate of net earnings upon all securities outstanding in the hands of the public has increased from 7% last year to 11% this year.

The total amount of subsidiary bonds outstanding in the hands of the public is less than twice the combined gross earnings of the properties. The total amount of securities outstanding in the hands of the public, including the bonds and preferred stocks of the subsidiaries, together with the common and preferred stocks of Cities Service Company, is less than four times the combined gross earnings.

It is of interest to note, as indicating the credit position of the subsidiaries and Cities Service Company, that most of the underlying public utility bond issues placed during the year were sold to investors to yield about 5½%. The natural gas and oil bonds were sold to yield 6%. The major portion of the preferred stock sold by Cities Service Company went to investors at prices to return about 6½%.

The standing of your Company was emphasized by the action of the British Treasury in placing Cities Service Preferred Stock upon the list of "American Dollar Securities," and by its inclusion in the collateral deposited to secure British loans in this country of $250,000,000 and $300,000,000.

Electric, Traction and Artificial Gas Properties

The last year was marked by the most rapid growth of business in the history of these properties, and the outlook for the present year is even more encouraging.

In spite of the large additions to plant equipment reported last year, we have been compelled to place orders for additional turbine capacity for the electric properties aggregating 200,000 horsepower. This includes 67,000 horsepower for Toledo, 22,000 for Warren (O.), 16,500 each for Denver, and Empire District (Mo.), 11,000 for Elyria (O.), and smaller units for almost every other electric property.

The progress of your Ohio properties is especially noteworthy. Last year we reported that the Massillon Company had doubled its capacity in 1914 and again in 1915. We now have equipment ordered which will more than double the present capacity.

The Trumbull Company at Warren has been similarly called upon to increase its turbine capacity from 10,500 horsepower to 33,000 horsepower, and the Lorain County Company at Elyria from 9,500 to 20,000.

Work on a new power station for Toledo has been started. The first installation will be 54,000 horsepower. The output is now practically three times as great as when your Company became interested four years ago.

The growth of the Southwestern companies has been practically as rapid, and the commercial development of the Empire District, St. Joseph (Mo.), Hutchinson (Kan.), and Salina (Kan.) properties is gratifying.

Conditions have improved materially in most of the Southern properties, and we have ordered adequate equipment to handle the additional business offered at Durham (N. C.), Bristol (Va.), and Athens (Ga.).

The gross receipts of the railway properties increased considerably and the additional traffic necessitated the purchase of more than sixty cars during the last year.

The campaign for industrial fuel business gives indication of revolutionizing the artificial gas properties. We are confident that the present year will reflect the greatest gain in volume of gas sales in our history.

The unusual increase in the demand from industrial concerns for all classes of service has been brought about partly by their increased requirements, and in larger measure through their ability to modernize their equipment and thus take advantage of central station service. Effort has been made to avoid temporary business, and it is believed that the load taken on will reflect marked increases in net earnings as reductions take place in the present abnormal operating costs.

The outlook for increased gross earnings of these properties is the brightest in our history, but the net earnings will be affected by the increased costs of fuel, materials and labor. Taxes, already a large factor in operating costs, are rapidly increasing because of new Federal and State legislation. Economies effected through increased volume of business and higher efficiencies obtainable from the new equipment now being installed, will be a material factor in alleviating these conditions.

Natural Gas Properties

The business of the natural gas properties has grown rapidly during the year. The scientific study of natural gas resources reported last year has been continued and enlarged with very satisfactory results. Drilling operations in the Eldorado (Kan.) Field developed a new gas supply, which was connected with the pipeline system. The properties are consistently working toward the scientific application of this fuel by consumers, and many industries are profitably using natural gas at increased prices through improvements in efficiency suggested by the Company.

The extraction of gasoline from natural gas has become a profitable feature of the operations of your natural gas properties in the Midcontinent region, and promises to be an increasingly important factor.

The Ohio properties have improved during the year, and the commercial and operating conditions are satisfactory.

The Canadian properties have increased their sources of supply and enlarged their business.

Oil Properties

The subsidiaries engaged in producing, transporting, refining and marketing oil have become very important and exceedingly profitable. At the beginning of 1916 the oil production was about 4,000 barrels daily, while at the end of the year the Company was marketing and storing approximately 28,000 barrels daily.

Owing to this large production a number of well located refineries and an efficient oil selling organization have been acquired.

The refineries have adequate facilities for handling 30,000 barrels of crude oil daily. Their equipment also includes 1,157 tank cars, with 385 additional cars on order, several ocean steamers and storage capacity of 1,800,000 barrels.

The Western refineries are being connected by a pipeline with the Eldorado and Augusta fields in Kansas. The Empire Pipeline Company already has approximately 180 miles of pipelines, with 176 miles additional under construction, and has completed the erection of storage tanks of 1,400,000 barrels capacity with accessory gathering lines and pump stations.

The total oil storage capacity of your subsidiaries is therefore 3,200,000 barrels.

Marketing the refined products is effected through numerous wholesale channels, 100 retail distributing stations in Oklahoma and Texas, and 46 retail stations in the Atlantic States. Foreign trade is handled by agencies in Europe, Asia and South America.

The market price of crude oil was rising at the beginning of the year, and continued to advance until March, when the quotation for Midcontinent oil was $1.55 a barrel, the highest price ever reached. This price prevailed until July, when, due to market conditions, a temporary low figure of ninety cents was reached in the Fall. Advances began in the Eastern markets late in September, and in the Midcontinent field the following month. By the end of the year the Midcontinent price was $1.40 a barrel, and it has since advanced to $1.70. These fluctuations are characteristic of the industry, but the business is nevertheless permanent, with a general average of satisfactory profits.

Of the large acreage in which your subsidiaries are interested, the Eldorado and Augusta fields are at present the most important, and operations there have fully proved 24,000 acres.

The operations of the wells of your subsidiaries have been normal and satisfactory in every way.

Dividends

In addition to a cash dividend at the annual rate of 6% on the common stock, which was reestablished August 1, 1916, a dividend of 2% in common stock was paid on September 1, and an additional 4% in common stock on December 1. Your Directors also announced their expectation to pay 6% in common stock during the year 1917, and thereafter to increase such dividend by 3% each year, so long as the earnings of the Company should justify this policy. These stock dividends are to be in addition to the regular 6% per annum paid in cash. The stock dividends for 1917 at the annual rate of 6% are being paid monthly, and provision has been made whereby fractional amounts of stock can be deposited with Henry L. Doherty & Company and thereby receive proportionate cash and stock dividends.

The policy of Cities Service Company from its organization has been to pay no cash dividends on the common stock in excess of 6%, but to reinvest all earnings in excess of this amount, so long as the subsidiaries can advantageously use the funds. To insure that this policy will be carried out by the present or any future Board of Directors, a resolution was passed in October, which the stockholders are asked to ratify at this annual meeting, reading as follows:

> RESOLVED, That until such time as there has been invested in the property of Cities Service Company or its subsidiaries, from the earnings of the Company a sum equal to the entire par value of the Preferred Stock then outstanding, there shall be no dividends paid in cash on the Common Stock in excess of six per centum (6%) per annum, unless the Company shall for a period of six months have purchased and retired all Preferred Stock that can be purchased in the open market at 110% of par or less; and BE IT FURTHER
>
> RESOLVED, That until the foregoing has been complied with, no surplus, or portion of surplus, created by an increase due to the revaluation of assets already carried on the books, may be used as a basis for the distribution of cash dividends on the Common Stock; FURTHER
>
> RESOLVED, That Counsel be instructed to prepare the necessary amendments to the Certificate of Incorporation of this Company for the carrying out of the above, and that the officers be instructed to call a special meeting of the stockholders of this Company at the earliest practicable date for the purpose of action on such amendments.

This arrangement has greatly strengthened the investment position of the Preferred Stock, as it will add $100 a share in property values to present equities. It should also be noted that this resolution and amendment will in no way conflict with the payment of stock dividends on the Common Stock.

Considering the present condition of Cities Service Company in view of its financial position, property values and increasing earnings, as set forth in this report, it is apparent that the announced dividend policy is more than conservative.

In General

In view of the fact that nearly all the authorized preferred stock is now outstanding, your Board has recommended to the stockholders that they vote an increase in the amount authorized from $60,000,000 to $100,000,000 of preferred stock and $40,000,000 to $50,000,000 of common stock, so that the Company may be in position to obtain capital for future requirements from this source, should occasion arise.

The rapidly expanding activities of your Companies have imposed a heavy burden on their executives and operating organizations, and it is with pleasure we are able to report that all have been equal to their tasks and have handled their problems wisely and economically. The spirit of cooperation and progress that extends even to the newer employes encourages the belief that we will always be able to build from within to meet our future responsibilities.

Nearly two decades have demonstrated the value of the "Cadet School" operated in connection with the Denver Company for the practical development of graduate engineers. The last year has seen three additional schools established at Toledo (O.), Bartlesville (Okla.) and Warren (Pa.), which now makes possible the training of 100 new technical men each year in the various phases of our business.

The last year has seen a further development of the monthly magazine, *The Doherty News*, which treats of the current operating and financial phases of the Company from the standpoints of both stockholders and employes. In order to restrict the distribution of this journal to those actually interested in receiving it, a nominal subscription charge is made of $1 a year.

In the judgment of your Board of Directors the Company is fully prepared for whatever eventualities may develop during the year, and a continuance of increasing earnings seems to be assured.

Respectfully submitted,

BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
By HENRY L. DOHERTY,
President.

Earnings Statement

	12 Months Ending December 31, 1916	12 Months Ending December 31, 1915	12 Months Ending December 31, 1914	12 Months Ending December 31, 1913	12 Months Ending December 31, 1912	12 Months Ending December 31, 1911
Total Gross Earnings	$10,110,342.90	$4,479,800.44	$3,934,453.37	$2,172,411.11	$1,190,766.80	$965,876.11
Expenses	239,389.70	172 856.15	116,908.29	85,347.95	77,034.19	43,843.52
Net Earnings	9,870,953.20	4,306,944.29	3,817,545.08	2,087,063.16	1,113,732.61	922,032.59
Interest	258,960.44	490,000.00	420,000.00	123,062.27		
Net to Stock	9,611,922.76	3,816,944.29	3,397,545.08	1,964,000.89	1,113,732.61	922,032.59
Dividends Preferred Stock	2,409,690.92	1,570,005.00	1,635,993.50	908,777.60	605,875.79	521,387.09
Net to Common Stock and Reserves	7,202,301.84	2,246,939.29	1,761,551.58	1,055,223.29	507,856.82	400,645.50

NOTE—Copies of the full report containing list of subsidiaries, summary of outstanding securities, statistical data, etc., may be obtained from any broker, or from

Henry L. Doherty & Company
Bond Department
60 Wall Street, New York ***Tel. Hanover 1600***

Combined Statement of Assets and Liabilities of All Subsidiary Companies

December 31, 1916

Assets

Capital Assets—		
Plant and Investment	$253,915,971.15	
Additions to Physical Property (1916)	12,926,069.11	$266,842,040.26
Contract for Construction Funds (since fulfilled)		1,500,000.00
Sinking Fund		802,457.29
Current Assets—		
Current Accounts Receivable	$4,725,649.48	
General Ledger Accounts Receivable	3,311,147.19	
Marketable Securities	113,581.93	
Bills Receivable	446,606.35	
Receivable for Securities (Since Received)	4,940,000.00	
Stores and Supplies	5,504,217.24	
Cash in Banks of Local Communities	3,378,850.44	
Cash in Out-of-town Depositories	954,579.23	23,374,631.86
Other Assets—		
Advances to Parent Company	$2,017,878.01	
Payments Made in Advance (Bond Discount, Insurance, Rentals, Etc.)	3,608,476.01	
Gas Well Drilling Investment (being amortized)	900,786.49	
Special Deposits	301,957.47	6,829,097.98
TOTAL ASSETS		$299,348,227.39

Liabilities

Capital Liabilities—		
Common Stock (Inter-Company $34,651,745)		$122,731,656.00
Preferred Stock (Inter-Company $582,500)		13,633,125.00
Bonds Outstanding (Inter-Company $16,963,400)		111,428,350.00
Current Liabilities—		
Due on Contracts (Since Liquidated)	$2,310,000.00	
Current Accounts Payable	1,962,198.92	
General Ledger Accounts Payable	679,021.96	
Bills Payable	9,140,364.79	
Salaries and Wages	325,153.53	
Interest Accrued	1,318,692.83	
Taxes Accrued	696,344.32	
Reserve for Bad Debts	212,894.73	
Miscellaneous Accrued Accounts	35,415.18	16,680,086.26
Other Liabilities—		
Advances from Parent Company	$6,933,110.65	
Customers Deposits	370,218.98	
Injuries and Damages and other Reserves	90,775.49	7,394,105.12
Dividends Accrued (Not Declared)		1,354,434.95
Surplus Earnings and Reserves		26,126,470.06
TOTAL LIABILITIES		$299,348,227.39

NOTE—The above statement reflects the formation of the Empire Refining Company.

Wm. A. Read & Co.

Municipal Bonds
Railroad Bonds
Public Utility Bonds

Nassau and Cedar Streets
New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

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Circular on Listed Stocks, describing more than 100 issues of Railroad and Industrial Stocks listed on New York Stock Exchange. *Write for Circular No. 1585.*

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Principal and Interest Payable in New York

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Toronto Montreal London

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2. Our industrial expansion
3. Our greater international banking responsibilities
4. The importance of foreign investments.

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National City Bank Building
New York

New York Central Railroad
First Mortgage 4s
(CARTHAGE & ADIRONDACK DIVISION)
DUE DEC. 1, 1981

Secured by a closed, underlying, divisional first mortgage at the rate of $23,913 per mile. Under the mortgage tax law, by the payment of $5 per bond, this issue can be made

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Until Maturity

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

Big tasks are before the country and the financial community must keep itself prepared to play its full part in the work which lies ahead. An active and broad stock market may well contribute to the purposes which are uppermost in the minds of the people of the whole country, but now more than at most times activity or dullness on the Stock Exchange is a matter of little importance in itself. The fact is, however, that the very conditions which will enable the country's financial resources to respond to the needs of the time are also favorable to a confident and active stock market. Such a market we had last week.

The little ground that was still left for the hope that war with Germany would be avoided was swept away by the news which came a week ago of the wanton sinking of three American vessels which was speedily followed by the President's decision to advance by two weeks the date for which Congress had been called into special session. That decision was everywhere accepted as showing that the Administration had given up hope of avoiding war with Germany and had, indeed, come to the conclusion that a condition of war did, as a matter of fact, already exist. It seems impossible that matters should stop here, and for the last week the whole course of events has supported the assumption that actual war is inevitable.

The strength of the market confronted by this situation showed, on one hand, how thoroughly sound was the underlying situation and, on the other, how fully confident the financial community was of the ultimate outcome of these momentous times. The previous week news of the Russian revolution had strengthened confidence in the ultimate downfall of Germany, and that confidence has been further increased by the expected participation of the United States in the struggle against Germany's defiance of all right and law. Were there any doubt of Germany's defeat, little confidence could be felt in the outlook for this country from any point of view, for it is a plain fact that not only our prosperity but our national safety would be threatened by the triumph of Germany.

Many of those trading in the stock market thought of our participation in the struggle as a new source of possible profit, but a very much better and more far-reaching reason why our participation should be looked upon as a favorable thing for American business and American securities is that thereby we will be aiding in putting an end to the threat which exists so long as Germany remains undefeated. Were the chance of war profits through orders to be placed by this Government the only reason for the market's moving forward, it would be advancing on very insecure ground. Last week an arrangement was entered into between the Government and the chief producers of copper for the purchase of the metal needed by the army and the navy at about half the present market price. The precedent set in this case is very apt to be followed in others, and if manufacturers should hesitate to supply the Government at only a normal profit instead of at the abnormal profits which the excessively high prices of the present time have made possible to many manufacturers, they will no doubt be forced into line by any one of several means which the Government has at its command.

This is not to be made a war for profit. It is evident that the Administration is determined that war expenditures shall not be made an occasion for private exploitation of public need, and in that determination it will undoubtedly have the strongest possible support in public sentiment. It would be just as well once for all to dismiss the idea that the entry of the United States into the war will mean new chances for fabulous profits. There may, it is true, be incidental profits, but any direct profits from war orders will in all probability, in one way or another, be restricted to about the ordinary profits of normal times. That is as it should be, and in the long run it will be best for all. This is far, however, from suggesting a gloomy outlook for American manufacturers and American producers generally. Profits need not be further swollen by the charging of high prices to the Government to make them very satisfactory. There was published last week the annual report of the United States States Steel Corporation, which emphasized anew the prosperity of that company, which is not exceptional, but, on the contrary, typical of the position of very many others. Such profit as the Steel Corporation has shown for last year is one of the best proofs which could be offered of the degree of the prosperity which the country has enjoyed; there is no reason for fearing that it will soon be deprived of prosperity, even though war should come, as seems inevitable.

This is a time when all interests should co-operate. The belief that a better understanding has come to be established between the railroads and their regulators was one of the immediate causes of the strength which the stock market showed last week, in which the railroads took leadership. On Monday the roads reached a settlement with the railway brotherhoods by granting the men the eight-hour day upon which they insisted. The demands which the men made might have been postponed, but they could hardly have been denied for good. It is altogether probable that through the grant of the shorter hour and the wage increase and the consequences which will flow from it the position of the railroads will be better than it has been for a long time. It is confidently expected that an increase in rates sufficient to offset the advance in wages will be allowed, and it is to be hoped that there will also be established an era of better feeling between the railroads and their men. If that fortunately should come about things will be possible in railroad operation which until now have been difficult, if not impossible, and the railroads will once again be able to go forward with a reasonable chance of keeping abreast of the demands which the growth of the country is making upon them.

It is not yet known in what form and to what extent the money market will be called upon to finance the Government, but there is no doubt of the ability of the country to provide all the means which will be needed. To the extent to which they properly can be, war expenditures should be financed by taxation rather than by borrowing. The country is in an unusually good position to provide money in either way.

LONDON MARKET ACTIVE.

Speculative Issues, However, Furnish Most of the Transactions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 25.—The Government having used the greater part of the new war loan to pay off the floating debt, fresh borrowing is rendered necessary by heavy expenditures despite satisfactory revenue receipts. It was announced yesterday in The Official Gazette that issues of Treasury bills are to be resumed, but on a tender system instead of daily offerings at a fixed rate. The revived method is not cordially welcomed by the money market, but doubtless a large amount of the bills will be taken, as monetary conditions are easy.

Funds were very easy most of last week, and fixed weekly money was available at 4¼ to 4½ per cent., and day loans at 4 to 4¼ per cent., with surpluses frequently offered at 3 per cent. Discount rates yielded to the weight of money, but stiffened slightly at the end of the week on the prospective increase in the supply of Treasury bills.

Stocks were moderately active, but interest centred chiefly in the speculative issues. The principal incident of the market week was the pronounced revival in the demand for rubber shares, in which a substantial business was transacted daily. The investment markets, however, were reactionary, owing to the announcement that dealings in the new war loan would commence on Monday, when other securities are likely to be overshadowed for the time being as the demand for high-class stocks will be diverted to the new issue.

A new South Australian loan of £1,400,000 has been announced. The bonds will bear interest at 5¼ per cent. and be issued at 97, and they will be redeemable at par between 1922 and 1927. The proceeds of the loan are to be applied to the payment of existing indebtedness.

Suggestions that the American Government should place a large credit at the disposal of the Allies have aroused great interest in financial circles, but the extent of the probable development of the financial policy of the United States along these lines is not exaggerated.

BOURSE'S TONE CALM.

American Stocks Weaker Because of Political Uncertainties.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 25.—Monday's Bourse was active despite the political crisis. The market quieted down at the end of the week, and Russians closed easier because of the uncertainties of the internal situation, coupled with the fact that the Boerse in Petrograd was still closed.

The shipping group remained very firm, and Rio and Boleo coppers were active on increased dividends, but the American group was weaker on the uncertainty of political developments on your side. There was some profit taking in rubbers after the recent big rises, but the market was generally firm, if inactive, at the close.

Credits for the second half of the year were voted by the Chamber of Deputies on Friday. The period for the compulsory declarations of income has been extended to the end of May. The moratorium has been further extended for ninety days. Further restrictions upon imports were announced yesterday.

The gold holdings of the Bank of France amount to 3,237,838,785 francs. Advances on account of the war were increased during the week by 200,000 francs, and 15,000,000 francs more were advanced to foreign Governments.

Long Island Road Can Raise Rates.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—The Public Service Commission of the Second District has decided that the Long Island Railroad may charge for mileage tickets at the rate of 2¼ cents a mile. The company asked that it be allowed to raise the rate from 2 cents to 2½ cents a mile. The commission, Commissioner James O. Carr, writing the opinion, decides that there must be a distinction in the rate on a single round trip ticket and a mileage ticket, and fixed the lower rate. The company is authorized to put the new rate into effect on three days' notice after April 1 next.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED MARCH 24, 1917.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	6,501,385	45,136,755
Same period a year ago.	3,080,952	40,864,854

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks.	86.45	83.09	90.46	77.24
Same period a year ago.	90.01	87.66	91.83	83.49

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
2,800	ADVANCE RUMELY	17⅝	16½	17⅛	+ ¾
600	Advance Rumely pf.	34	32	34	+ 2½
1,100	Ajax Rubber	69	68½	68⅝	+ ⅛
7,200	Alaska Gold Mines	8¾	8	8¾	+ ⅝
3,200	Alaska Juneau	7⅛	6⅞	7	..
20,500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	30⅝	26½	29⅝	+ 2⅝
2,700	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf.	86½	85	86½	+ 1⅛
2,700	Am. Ag. Chem.	93¼	*91½	93	+ 1
100	Am. Bank Note	43	43	43	+ 1
17,600	Am. Beet Sugar	94¼	91⅞	93¾	+ 1¾
47,500	Am. Can	49¾	46	48¼	+ 2¼
200	Am. Can pf.	107⅜	107	107	+ ⅜
21,000	Am. Car & Foundry	70½	65	70	+ 3
203	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	116	116	116	..
5,820	Am. Cotton Oil	46¼	43½	44	+ ½
200	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	100	99½	99½	− ½
11,500	Am. Hide & Leather	15⅞	14⅛	15⅝	+ ⅝
12,400	Am. Hide & L. pf.	71⅜	68½	70½	+ ½
3,500	Am. Ice Securities	28	27	28	+ ½
10,800	Am. Linseed	21½	19½	20⅝	− ⅛
3,200	Am. Linseed pf.	54⅞	53	53⅜	− ⅝
44,600	Am. Locomotive	75⅝	70¾	73	+ 1¾
200	Am. Locomotive pf.	106	105⅛	105⅛	− ⅜
200	Am. Malt	12½	12½	12½	+ 4⅝
24,200	Am. Malt c. of d.	14	7⅝	12⅝	+ 4¾
14,700	Am. Malt pf. c. of d.	57	51⅜	57	+ 5
75,933	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	108⅛	105⅝	107	+ ⅜
500	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	113⅛	112	113	+ ¼
3,050	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. A.	100⅝	100⅜	100½	− 1¼
1,700	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B.	97¼	96⅞	97	+ ¼
2,750	Am. Snuff c. of d.	97½	97	97½	+ ⅜
8,400	Am. Steel Foundries	65⅞	63	64½	+ 2⅝
10,200	Am. Sugar Refining	113½	111½	112	+ ⅜
300	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	119	118	119	− 1
325	Am. Tel. & Cable	66	65⅞	66	+ 1¼
8,300	Am. Tel. & Tel.	127¾	127	127⅝	+ ¼
100	Am. Tel. & Tel. sub. cfs. 1st pf.	48½	48½	48½	+ ½
500	Am. Tobacco	217	216	216	− 4
100	Am. Tobacco pf.	107¼	107¼	107¼	+ ¼
20,700	Am. Woolen	52⅜	50	51	+ 1
700	Am. Woolen pf.	97½	96¾	97½	+ ½
8,800	Am. Writing Paper pf	53¼	50	52⅞	+ 1
5,600	Am. Zinc L. & S.	38	36½	37	+ 1
1,350	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf.	70	68⅛	70	+ 1
161,400	Anaconda Copper	86¾	84	85¼	+ ¾
100	Assoc. Dry G. 1st pf.	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	+ ¼
350	Associated Oil	72	*71½	71½	+ 1½
22,300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	105¾	103	105¼	+ 2⅜
3,500	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	99⅜	98⅞	99	..
2,800	Atl., Birm., & At.	16	14⅞	16	+ 1
200	Atlantic Coast Line	114½	114¼	114¼	− ¾
78,470	Atl., Gulf & W. I.	118⅜	108¼	116	+ 5¼
3,500	Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf.	65	61½	64½	+ 3
79,800	BALDWIN LOCO.	60⅜	53½	60⅛	+ 7¼
1,000	Baldwin Loco. pf.	102	100½	101	− 1
20,200	Baltimore & Ohio	81¼	76½	80⅞	+ 4⅝
1,100	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	73⅜	73⅛	73⅝	+ 1⅝
1,000	Barrett Co., x d. & x r.	112⅞	109	109	− 3¾
8,570	Barrett Co. rights	2⅝	2	2	..
500	Barrett Co. pf., x d.	114⅛	113½	113½	+ 2
6,578	Barrett Co. pf. rights.	2¾	2⅝	2¾	..
100	Batopilas Mining	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..
16,150	Bethlehem Steel	149¾	132½	145	+18
196,150	Beth. Steel, Class B. temp. cfs.	143¾	121	138	+16⅝
100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	120	120	120	− 8¼
2,200	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	69⅞	66⅞	69⅞	+ 3⅝
300	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec	10½	10	10	− ⅝
1,100	Burns Brothers	118	117	117	..
7,600	Butte & Superior	48	46¼	47⅛	+ ⅛
5,120	CALIFORNIA PET.	25½	24	25	+ 1¼
1,900	California Petrol'm pf	57⅛	53½	54	− 3
900	Calumet & Arizona	83	81¾	82	− 1
10	Canada Southern	54	54	54	..
45,500	Canadian Pacific	166⅝	153¼	166	+12⅝
135	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	83½	83½	83½	− 1½
161,400	Central Leather	97	92½	94⅝	+ 2¾
700	Central Leather pf.	114	112¼	114	+ 1⅛
4	Cent. & So. Am. Tel.	117	117	117	..
2,850	Cerro de Pasco	39½	38¼	39	..
2,000	Chandler Motor	104¾	101	102½	+ 2½
24,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	62⅞	58¼	62¼	+ 3⅝
700	Chicago & Alton	18	16½	18	+ 2
200	Chicago & Alton pf.	26¼	25	26¼	− 4⅝
100	Chi. & Eastern Ill. t.r.	10½	10½	10½	..
100	Chi. & Eastern Ill. pf.	11	11	11	− 1
100	Do. eq. t. r.	10½	10½	10½	− 1½
2,300	Chi. Great Western	13	11⅞	13	+ 1½
5,000	Chi. Great Western pf	37	33⅝	37	+ 3½
22,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	86	82¼	85	+ 2⅝
630	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	119	118⅛	118½	+ 1
18,200	Chi. & Northwestern.	119¾	114	119½	+ 5½
200	Chi. & Northwest'n pf	166½	166½	166½	− ¼
50	C., R.I.& P.cfs.of dep.	26½	26½	26½	..
17,100	Do., 1st inst. paid	39⅜	37	38¾	+ 1¾
150	C., St. P., Minn. & O.	107	107	107	..
24,600	Chile Copper	26⅝	24¼	25	− ½
29,800	Chino Copper	60⅝	57¼	58¾	+ ½
200	C., C., C. & St. L.	45½	40	45½	+ 5⅝
400	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	77	71½	77	+ 5
45,900	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	54½	47¾	53	+ 5
200	Colorado Fuel & I. pf.	112	112	112	..
8,700	Colorado Southern	27⅝	25½	27⅝	+ 1½
300	Col. Southern 1st pf.	56½	55	56½	− 1½
88,800	Columbia Gas & E.	45¼	42	44½	+ 1
100	Computing Tab Rec.	43½	43½	43½	+ 1½
1,800	Consolidated Gas	120½	119¾	120	+ ½
700	Consol., Baltimore	123¼	122	123¼	− ½
1,900	Continental Can	92¾	90¼	90⅝	+ 2½
2,800	Continental Insurance	57	54	55	− ¾
148,500	Corn Products Ref.	27⅛	23¾	26	+ 1½
5,525	Corn Products Ref. pf	108½	106½	108¼	+ 1¾
40	Crex Carpet	40	40	40	..
211,400	Crucible Steel	78¼	65¾	71⅝	+ 5⅝
1,000	Crucible Steel pf.	111⅝	110	111	− 3
60,300	Cuba Cane Sugar	45⅜	42¾	44⅞	+ 1¾
1,050	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	90	89½	89⅝	− ⅛
100	DEERE & CO. pf.	98½	98½	98½	+ ½
1,400	Delaware & Hudson	144	139⅝	144	+ 4½
800	Del., Lack. & West.	238	235	238	+ 7
8,600	Denver & Rio G. pf.	36¼	31⅞	36	+ 4¼
292	Detroit Edison	134½	134	134½	+ 3½
2,581	Detroit Edison rights.	4⅝	4½	4½	− ½
10,825	Distillers Securities	22⅞	20½	21	− ¼
1,500	Dome Mines	19	18⅛	18¾	+ 1
700	Driggs-Seabury	64	61	63	+ 7
200	Dul., South S. & Atl.	5	4¾	5	+ ½
300	Dul., S. S. & Atl. pf.	11½	10	11½	..
100	ELEC. STOR. BAT.	64½	64½	64½	− 1½
97,100	Erie	31½	26	30⅝	+ 4
12,300	Erie 1st pf.	43½	39⅝	43½	+ 4½
5,000	Erie 2d pf.	35½	32¼	35½	+ 3½
500	FED. MIN. & SMELT	21	18	19¼	+ 2
300	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf.	43½	40	43	− ¾
1,500	GASTON, W. & W.	35½	35	35	..
100	General Chemical	240	240	240	..
8,400	General Electric	169⅞	165½	167¾	+ 2⅝
100	General Cigar	44	44	44	− ½
200	General Cigar pf.	102¼	101	101	− 3
28,500	Gen. Motors temp. cfs	124¼	118	119½	− 2¼
1,300	Gen. M. pf. temp. cfs.	90⅝	90¼	90⅞	+ ½
5,800	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	58⅛	55½	56	− ⅝
1,400	Granby Con.	89⅝	86	87	+ 1
7,425	Great Northern pf.	116	112⅞	115¾	+ 2½
41,600	Great Nor. cfs. for ore properties	37⅝	35¼	35¼	+ ¾
2,500	Greene-Cananea Cop.	46	42	42⅝	..
5,500	Gulf States Steel	133	127½	130	+ 1½
100	Gulf States S. 1st pf.	107	107	107	..
100	HARTMAN CORP.	70	70	70	..
2,500	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	105½	102	105¼	+ 3¼
74,600	Inspiration Copper	63¼	60⅜	61⅞	+ ½
2,900	Interborough Con.	13½	13	13⅝	+ ½
2,000	Interbor. Con. pf.	66⅛	65	66	+ 1⅝
1,808	Int. Agricultural	19	18¼	18¾	..
400	Int. Agricultural pf.	46	45	45	+ 3
2,500	Int. Harvester, N. J.	120	116	*119¾	+ 2
500	Int. Harv., N. J., pf.	119½	117¼	118	+ ½
1,300	Int. Harvester Corp.	81	78½	80	+ 2⅝
100	Int. Harv. Corp. pf.	111	111	111	+ ¾
849,000	Int. Mer. Mar.	36½	28⅝	35⅛	+ 5½
431,500	Int. Mer. Mar. pf.	95½	85½	93⅜	+ 6½
162,000	Int. Nickel	47⅝	42¼	45⅝	+ 3⅝
200	Int. Nickel pf.	108	103	108	..
26,800	Int. Paper	45⅝	42¼	44¼	− ¼
800	Int. Paper pf.	102	102	102	..
750	Int. Paper pf. c. of d.	102	99	100	..
100	Iowa Central	5	5	5	+ 1
1,800	JEWEL TEA	64	60	64	− 1
100	Jewel Tea pf.	109	109	109	+ 1
5,400	KAN. CITY SOUTH.	24¾	22	24¼	+ 2¼
100	Kansas City South. pf	55½	55½	55½	..
7,800	Kelly Springfield Tire	63⅞	60⅝	63⅝	+ 3⅝
95,800	Kennecott Copper	47¾	45½	47¾	+ 1
100	Keokuk & Des M.	5	5	5	− ⅝
29,650	LACK. STEEL	88⅝	83	87¼	+ 3¾
700	Lake Erie & West.	21⅞	21	21⅛	+ 2¾
700	Lake Erie & West. pf.	42½	40	42½	+ 2½
2,300	Lee Rubber & Tire	23½	22¼	23⅜	+ 1¾
23,350	Lehigh Valley	71⅞	68¾	71½	+ 2¾
300	Liggett & Myers	262	260½	*262	+ 6
100	Liggett & Myers pf.	124	124	124	+ 1¾
4,900	Long Island	43¼	40½	43	+ 2
900	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	23¼	21¾	23	+ 3
100	Lorillard (P.) Co.	215	215	215	+ 5
1,800	Louisville & Nashville	129½	126	128¼	+ 2¼
200	MACKAY COS. pf.	65	65	65	+ ¾
100	Manhattan Elevated	126¾	126¾	126¾	− ⅝
1,100	Manhattan Shirt	80	72½	80	+ 8
600	Mathieson Alkali	56½	55⅞	56	− 1½
14,700	Maxwell Motors	56⅝	50½	52¾	− 4
1,300	Maxwell Motors 1st pf	71¾	67	69	− 3
2,400	Maxwell Motors 2d pf	35¼	33⅛	34	− ⅞
2,455	May Dept. Stores	66¾	63½	65½	+ 2
69,400	Mexican Petroleum	97¼	88¼	92⅞	+ 4¼
200	Mexican Petroleum pf	93	92	93	+ 2
24,100	Miami Copper	42	40½	41	− ½
10	Michigan Central	120	117½	120	..
5,400	Minn. & St. L., new	24	22	23⅝	+ ⅞
1,300	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	115	112	*114½	+ 8
3,700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	9¼	7½	9¼	+ 1½
600	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	17¾	15	17¾	+ 2¾
600	Missouri Pacific	12¼	11⅜	11⅜	+ 2
3,400	Missouri Pacific t. r.	13⅝	11¾	13½	+ 2
21,900	Missouri Pacific, w. i.	31⅝	29¾	31½	+ 2¼
1,370	Missouri Pac. pf., w.i.	57	53⅜	57	+ 3½
1,300	Montana Power	103	100½	102	..
1,300	NAT. BISCUIT CO.	119	116½	116½	− 1½
100	Nat. Cloak & Suit pf.	112	112	112	+ 2
20,600	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	36	33¾	35⅛	+ ⅞
175	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	98	98	98	..
9,000	National Lead	63¼	56⅞	62	+ 5¼
200	National Lead pf.	111½	111½	111½	+ 3¼
100	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ 1⅜
9,700	Nevada Con. Copper	25⅛	24	24¼	− ⅛
300	New Orleans, Tex. & M.	18	17	18	..
4,500	N. Y. Air Brake	156	149	150	+ 5
32,850	N. Y. Central	99⅞	95	99¾	+ 4⅝
950	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	33⅞	32	33⅞	+ 2⅞
400	N. Y. Dock	15½	13¼	15½	+ 3¼
20,050	N. Y., N. H. & H.	47¼	43¼	46	+ 2⅝
3,600	N. Y., Ont. & West'n.	25⅞	24	25¼	+ 1⅜
24,050	Norfolk & Western	133¾	129	133⅛	+ 3⅞
2,000	North American	72⅝	69½	*70	+ 8½
13,678	Northern Pacific	107⅝	103⅝	107⅝	+ 4
94,800	OHIO CITIES GAS	125¾	112	121½	+ 8½
3,900	Ohio Fuel Supply	52⅛	50¾	51¼	..
800	Ontario Mining	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	− ¼
900	Owens Bottle Machine	102	*100	100	− ¼
20,800	PACIFIC MAIL	26½	23⅝	25¾	+ 1⅜
800	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	30¾	29½	30¾	+ 1½
21,588	Pennsylvania R. R.	55⅛	53⅝	54¾	+ 1⅛
2,900	People's Gas, Chicago	97⅞	91	93	− 3½
949	Peoria & Eastern	10¾	10	10½	+ ½
4,000	Pere Marquette w. i.	29½	28¼	29⅜	+ 1⅜
3,800	Philadelphia Co.	40	37⅞	37⅞	− ⅞
100	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	76	76	76	+ 1
42,300	Pitts. Coal c. of d.	49¼	46¾	48	+ ½
1,100	Pitts Coal pf. c. of d.	118⅛	116½	116½	− 1¼
500	Pitts. Steel pf.	101	100	101	+ 1
11,200	Pressed Steel Car	82¾	78⅞	80⅝	+ 1⅝
200	Pressed Steel Car pf.	104	103½	104	− ⅞
400	Public Service, N. J.	127	125	127	− 1
600	Pullman Co.	162	161⅛	161⅛	+ ⅛
900	QUICKSILVER	2½	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
1,100	Quicksilver pf.	3	2½	3	− 1½
15,500	RY. STEEL SPRING.	55⅝	51⅝	54¼	+ 2⅝
500	Ry. Steel Spring pf.	99	98½	98½	− ½
53,300	Ray Con. Copper	30¼	28¼	30	+ 1
206,900	Reading	102½	95¼	101⅛	+ 4⅞
400	Reading 1st pf.	43	42¾	42¾	− ¾
800	Reading 2d pf.	43½	43	43	+ ¾
109,500	Republic Iron & Steel.	86⅛	80½	84⅝	+ 3⅝
1,010	Republic I. & S. pf.	104⅛	*102	103	− 1⅜
12,665	Royal Dutch tr. r.	66¾	63	64½	+ 1¼
7,700	ST. LOUIS & S. F.	21½	20	21	+ 1
100	St. Louis & S. F. pf.	37	37	37	+ 1
300	St. Louis Southwest	26½	26⅛	26½	+ ⅛
200	St. Louis S. W. pf.	51⅞	48	48	..
1,300	Saxon Motor	57½	55⅝	57	..
1,900	Seaboard Air Line	15½	14½	15½	+ 1¾
1,300	Seaboard Air Line pf.	34¾	33½	33¼	+ 2
2,100	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	196½	192⅛	192⅛	− 2⅞
200	Sears, Roe. & Co. pf.	126	125½	125½	− ½
4,450	Shattuck-Arizona	29⅛	28⅜	28⅞	+ ⅛
82,200	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I.	74½	66	72⅝	+ 6½
200	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I. pf.	98	97	97	+ 8
41,518	Southern Pacific	98½	94⅝	97⅞	+ 3½
100	South Porto Rico Sug.	190	190	190	− 5
99,700	Southern Railway	30⅞	27½	30¼	+ 2⅜
8,900	Southern Railway pf.	61¼	58	61	+ 2
300	Standard Milling	97½	96	97½	+ ½
19,100	Studebaker Co.	106	101½	103⅞	+ ⅞
800	Studebaker Co. pf.	106¼	105⅝	105¾	− ¾
300	Stutz Motor	46⅛	45	45	− 1
8,100	TENN. COP. & CHEM.	17¾	16⅛	16⅛	− ¾
7,850	Texas Co.	233	228	230	+ 1¾
800	Texas Co. sub. rcts., f.p.	231½	231	231½	+ 1½
2,300	Texas & Pacific	17½	16	17½	+ 2
1,250	Third Avenue	41	39⅝	41	+ 2
30,400	Tobacco Products	59	56⅝	57½	+ ½
100	Tobacco Products pf.	103½	103½	103½	− 1½
300	Tol., St. L. & W. t. r.	8⅛	8	8⅛	− ¼
9,700	Transue & W. Steel F.	46⅝	44¾	46	+ 2
300	UNDERW'D TYPE.	105½	105⅛	105½	+ ½
200	Underwood Type. pf.	117½	117½	117½	− ¼
100	Un. Bag & Paper	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ¼
1,800	Un. Bag & Paper, new	100	98	98	..
89,400	Union Pacific	145¼	137¼	143¾	+ 6⅝
620	Union Pacific pf.	82½	81	81	..
22,800	United Alloy Steel	46⅞	45	46⅝	+ 1¼
5,800	United Cigar Stores	102	100¾	101⅝	+ ⅜
200	United Cigar Stores pf	119	119	119	− 1¾
100	United Drug	75½	75½	75½	− 3½
600	United Drug 1st pf.	53½	52½	53⅛	+ ⅜
100	United Drug 2d pf.	90	90	90	− ½
8,200	United Fruit	147¾	144	*145	+ 2½
3,300	United Rys. Invest.	10⅞	9	10	+ ½
2,000	United Rys. Invest pf.	22¼	20	20½	..
2,000	U. S. Cast I. P. & F.	22⅞	20	22	+ 2
500	U. S. Cast I.P.& F.pf.	60	58¼	60	+ 2⅝
69,100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	130	124¾	127	+ 1¼
100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	− 2⅝
11,460	U. S. Rubber	62½	59¼	59¾	− 1½
1,500	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	108¼	107½	108	+ ½
6,000	U. S. Smelt., R. & M.	64⅝	62½	63	..
200	U. S. Smelt., R.& M.pf	51¼	50¾	51¼	+ 1
1,337,250	U. S. Steel	118	112½	116⅞	+ 4⅛
5,234	U. S. Steel pf.	118¼	117½	118	+ ⅜
90,800	Utah Copper	115⅞	111⅞	112¾	− 1⅝
300	Utah Securities	21	20¼	21	+ ⅜
4,300	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	43	40	42	+ 1
200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	112	111	112	+ 2
6,800	Va., Iron, Coal & C.	71	64½	70½	+ 6
6,500	WABASH	13½	12¼	13	+ 1
21,700	Wabash pf., A	52½	48¼	52⅜	+ 3⅞
10,600	Wabash pf., B	27	25¼	26⅞	+ 2⅛
74	Wells Fargo Express.	100	100	100	..
14,500	Western Maryland	24	21¼	22⅞	− ⅝
500	Western Maryland pf.	41	40½	41	..
2,800	Western Union Tel.	99⅝	*97	97¼	+ ⅜
116,800	Westinghouse E. & M.	54¼	51½	52⅜	+ ⅜
8,400	Wheel. & Lake Erie	18⅝	16⅝	18¼	+ 1½
8,300	Wheel. & Lake Erie pf	40½	38	40½	+ 1
900	White Motors	50	49½	49¾	− ¼
22,000	Wilson & Co.	74⅞	64½	73½	+ 5⅝
800	Wilson & Co. pf.	107	106¼	107	+ 2
10,800	Willys-Overland	35⅝	32⅞	33½	− 1¼
100	Willys-Overland pf.	99½	99½	99½	− ½
2,200	Wisconsin Central	52	49½	52	+ 3
900	Woolworth (F.W.) Co.	145	144¾	144⅞	+ ⅞
400	Woolworth pf.	125	125	125	..
200	Worthington Pump	25½	24⅛	25⅛	− 1⅜
100	Worthington P. pf., A	95	95	95	+ 3⅝
400	Worthington P. pf., B	55	53	55	+ 2

*Ex dividend.

MACKAY & CO

Short Term Investments

Circular on Request

The service of our organization is always available.

14 Wall Street
New York

$500,000
City of
Cleveland, Ohio
4½% Street Improvement Bonds

Due $10,000 annually, March 1, 1918 to 1967, inclusive. Principal and semi-annual interest payable in New York City. Denomination $1,000. Coupon bonds. May be fully registered.

These bonds are a legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York and all New England States; are available as security for Postal Savings Deposits at 90% of their par value; and are exempt from Federal Income Tax.

Having sold a large part of the above issue, we offer the balance, subject to prior sale, at

Price to yield 4.10%

Further particulars on request for Circular B-42

Spitzer, Rorick & Co.
Established 1871
Equitable Bldg., New York
Toledo Chicago

Defaulted Bonds

and non-dividend paying stocks may in many cases be advantageously exchanged for common stock of Public Utility Companies, many of which are paying dividends and have possibilities of increased dividends with consequent appreciation in market value.

Inquiries Invited.

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
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EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX

Eligible to secure postal savings deposits at par

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Price to yield 4%

City of Minneapolis, Minn., 4½s
Due March 1, 1924-37
Prices to yield 4.10-4.125%

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BOSTON CHICAGO

BLAIR & Co.
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Yielding 4.10 to 4¾ basis.

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Transact a general investment business.

Deal in Railroad, Industrial and Public Service Bonds suitable for conservative investment.

Negotiate security issues.

Furnish statistical information regarding securities to investors and trustees.

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MARCH 26, 1917

Foreign Government BONDS

A BROCHURE, giving detailed descriptions of the most important foreign loans recently issued, will be mailed on request.

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To yield 4¾% to 6%
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Lacombe Elect.	5s	1921
Miss. Valley Gas & El.	5s	1922
Dayton Power & Lt.	5s	1941
Duluth St. Ry 1st	5s	1930
Penn. Water & Pr	5s	1940
Salmon River Power	5s	1952

And
Stern Bros. Pfd. Stock
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MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
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We want offerings of
New York &
Westchester Lighting Co.
5% Bonds of 1954

Tefft & Co
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE GLOBE and Rutgers Fire Insurance Company and the election of Directors will be held at the office of the company, No. 111 William Street, [illegible] Tuesday, April [illegible] E. F. PAULSON, Secretary.

Cities Service Co.

In Its Newly Issued

Annual Report

Reveals:

$48,000,000 combined gross earnings of subsidiaries.

$10,000,000 combined gross earnings of parent company.

$26,000,000 combined surplus accounts of subsidiaries.

$11,000,000 combined surplus accounts of parent company.

$170,000,000 total amount of all classes of subsidiary and parent company securities in the hands of the public.

A Remarkably Low Capitalization

Write for copies to any broker or

Henry L. Doherty & Co.

BOND DEPARTMENT.

60 Wall St., N. Y. Phone Hanover 1600

Prospects of

Reorganized Railroads

of the present day compared with the great investment opportunities in reorganizations of former years.

Circular C-20 on request.

A. A. Housman & Co.

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20 Broad Street, New York

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1857

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

Letter on

Comparative Pipe Line Statements for February

Annual Statements:

Solar Refining Co.

Illinois Pipe Line Co.

Sent on request

F.S. Smithers & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1857

19 Nassau Street

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Southern Oil & Chemical Co.

Stock

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Company has no bonds, liens or Preferred stock.

Company's product is in great demand and its business influenced in no way by war conditions.

Production contracted for during 1917 will be 600% of 1916 production.

Stock yields about 9½% at present prices.

Price and circular on application

Markoe, Morgan & Co.

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120 Broadway. Tel. 9710 Rector

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

BOOKLET ON REQUEST

Imperial Oil, Ltd.

Internat'l Petroleum, Ltd.

Magnolia Petroleum

National Fuel Gas

Tide Water Oil

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United Sugar Companies.

Toole, Henry & Company, Equitable Building, New York, have issued an interesting circular describing the sugar industry and calling particular attention to the investment position of the above company. Circular upon request.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED MARCH 24, 1917.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$17,107,000	$262,904,800
Same period last year	17,938,700	260,361,700

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	87.23	86.90	89.48	86.68
Same period a year ago	86.69	86.56	87.35	86.47

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
ADAMS EXPRESS 4s	78	78	78	1
Alaska G. M. cv. 6s, Series A	68	68	68	1
Alaska G. M. cv. 6s, Series B	69	67⅝	69	3
Albany & Susq. 3½s	86¼	86¼	86¼	3
Am. Ag. Ch. cnv. 5s	103	101½	101½	16
Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	103	101½	102⅛	57
Am. Cotton Oil 5s	94⅞	94½	94½	3
Am. Hide & L. 6s	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	2
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	91⅜	91	91⅛	42
Am. T. & T. col. tr. 5s, temp. ctfs	101⅛	100⅞	101	368½
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	105⅞	105¼	105¼	60½
Am. Thread 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	1
Am. Writing Pap. 5s	92	91⅛	91⅞	202
Ann Arbor 4s	64	64	64	1
Armour & Co. 4½s	94	93⅝	94	78
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	94¼	94	94¼	118
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s, reg	92	91⅝	92	2
A.,T. & S. F.cv.4s,'60	105	104	105	40
A.,T. & S. F.cv.4s,'55	105	102⅝	105	66
A., T. & S F. adj. 4s	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	9
A.,T.& S.F.adj.5s,sta.	85¼	84⅜	84⅜	5
A., T. & S. F. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	2
A., T. & S. F., E. Okla. 4s	96¼	96¼	96¼	10
A., T. & S. F., Cal. & Ariz. 4½s	98¾	98¾	98¾	1
A., T. & S. F., T. S. L. 4s	90	90	90	6
Atlantic C. L. 1st 4s	91⅞	91½	91⅞	17
A. C. L., L. & N. 4s	84¾	84¾	84¾	1
B. & O. PR. L. 3½s	93½	93¼	93½	43
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	92½	92	92¼	41½
Balt. & Ohio ref. 5s	100½	100	100⅜	131
B. & O., Mon. Riv.5s	101	101	101	5
Balt. & Ohio cv. 4½s	94¾	94¼	94⅝	126½
Balt. & Ohio, P., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	87¾	87¼	87¾	6
B. & O. S. W. D. 3½s	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	9½
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	103	102⅞	102⅞	12
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	100½	100⅛	100⅛	22
Braden Cop. s. f. 6s	96½	96½	96½	6
Bklyn R. T. 5s, '18	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞	37
Bklyn, Union Gas 5s	104½	104½	104½	4
Bush Term. Bldgs. 5s	87¼	87	87¼	15
Bush Term. 4s	87	86½	86⅝	8
CAL. GAS & EL. 5s	100	99⅞	99⅞	18
Canada So. con. 5s	102½	102½	102½	7
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	101	100½	100½	5
Central Leather 5s	102½	101¼	102	11
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s	116½	116½	116½	2
Cent. of New Eng. 4s	75	75	75	1
Central Pac. gtd. 4s	90¼	90⅛	90¼	34
C. de Pasco con. 6s	117	117	117	1
Ches. & O. cv. 4½s	83⅞	82¼	83⅞	28
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	89¼	88½	88½	11
Ches. & Ohio cv. 5s	92¾	91	92⅝	593
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	105½	104¾	104¾	8
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	93½	93	93¼	22
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	98	97¾	97¾	181
C., B. & Q., Ill. D. 4s	94¾	94¾	94¾	5
C., B.& Q., Den.D.4s	100	99⅞	99⅞	5
C., B. & Q., IowaD.4s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	13
Chi. & Gt. West. 4s	71	70⅜	70⅜	24
Chi. & Ind. Coal 5s	32	32	32	10
Chi., Ind. & L. ref.6s	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	1
C.,M.& St.P.gen.4s, A	92¼	91⅞	91⅞	28
C., M. & St. P.ref.4½s	96¼	96	96⅛	13
C., M. & St. P. ref. 4½s, new	95⅝	95	95⅝	24
C., M. & St. P. 4s, '34	91	90⅞	91	37
C., M.& St.P.gen.4½s	102	101¾	101¾	20
C., M. & St. P. 4s,'25	94¼	94	94¼	34
C., M. & St. P. conv. 5s, Series B	104¾	104¼	104½	71
C., M. & St. P.cv.4½s	99	97¼	99	90½
C., M. & St. P., C. P. & W. 5s	103	102⅛	102⅛	5
C., M. & Puget Sd. 4s	92½	92¼	92½	8
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	82	82	82	1
C. & N. W. gen. 4s	95	95	95	10
C. & N. W. deb.5s,'33	103¼	103¼	103¼	3
Chicago Rys. 5s	96⅞	96⅝	96⅞	19
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	88⅛	88	88	33
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s, reg	87	87	87	1
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	72¼	72¼	72¼	1
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s trust rect's, stamped	73½	71	73½	54
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s t. r., double stamped	68¾	68½	68½	20
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	74	73	73⅞	96
C.,St. P. & M. 1st 6s	115½	115½	115½	1
Chi. Un. Sta. 4½s	100	99½	99⅞	19
Chi. & W. I. con. 4s	73¾	73	73¾	19
Chile Copper 7s	131	127	129⅞	100
Cin. Gas ref. 5s	101	101	101	1
C.,C.,C.&St.L.gen.4s	78	78	78	2
C., C., C. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s	80½	80½	80½	2
Clev. Shore L. 4½s	100½	100⅜	100½	12
Col. Fuel & I. g. 5s	94	94	94	3
Col. Industrial 5s	80¼	80⅛	80¼	7
Col. Gas & El. 1st 5s	89⅝	89½	89½	7
Col. Midland 4s	9	8	8	10
Col. & So. 1st 4s	92	92	92	1
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	84	83¼	84	23
Col. & 9th Av. 5s	98½	98½	98½	1
Con. Gas. conv. 4s	117½	116	117½	12
Corn.Prod. Ref.5s, '34	99	99	99	2
Cumberland Tel. 5s	101	101	101	2
D. & H.lien eq.4½s	101¼	100⅞	101	11
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	98	97⅞	98	15
Del. & Hud. cv. 5s	103¼	103	103¼	20
Den. & R. G. imp. 5s	85	84¼	85	8
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	80⅝	80¼	80¼	18
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	66½	66	66½	6
Detroit City Gas 5s	101¼	100⅞	100⅞	4
Det. Edis. col. tr. 5s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	5
Det. Edison ref. 5s	101	101	101	2
Det. United 4½s	85	84	84½	18
Det. Riv. Tunnel 4½s	92	91½	92	2
Dist. Securities 5s	69	65	67	126
E.T.,VA.&GA.con.5s	106⅝	106	106⅝	16
E.T.,Va. & Ga.div'l5s	105	105	105	1
Erie con. 7s	107	107	107	1
Erie cv. 4s, Ser. A	62	61	62	5
Erie cv. 4s, Ser. BNN	62½	60½	62	51
Erie cv. 4s, Ser. D	76⅝	74	76⅝	177
Erie consol. 4s	83⅞	81¾	83⅞	25
Erie gen. 4s	67½	66	67½	17
FT.W.&DEN.CITY6s	103½	103⅜	103½	6
GA. & ALA. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	10
Gen. Electric deb. 5s	105	104½	104½	5
Grand Rap.& Ind.4½s	99	99	99	1
Gt. Falls Power 5s	101	101	101	5
Gt. Northn. ref. 4½s	99½	99½	99½	2
HOCKING VAL. 4½s	91½	90¼	90½	9
Hous. & Tex. C. gen. 4s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	1
Hud. & Man. ref. 5s	67⅝	67⅛	67⅛	11
Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	19½	19½	19½	4

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Rep. Ir. & S. 5s, '40	100⅝	100¼	100⅝	88
Ry.SteelSpr.,Int.-O.5s	99	99	99	2
St. L., IRON M. & S. unify. & ref. 4s	80¼	80	80	3
St.L., I.M. & S. g. 5s	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞	8
St. L., Iron M. & S., River & Gulf 4s	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	2
St.L., R.M. & P. 5s	84½	84½	84½	10
St.L.&S.F.pr.lien4s,A.	67⅞	66¼	67⅞	409
St.L.&S.F.pr.lien5s,B.	85	84½	85	150½
St. L. & S. F. adj. 6s	74¾	71⅝	74⅝	185
St. L. & S. F. inc. 6s	56⅞	52½	56⅞	219
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	68	68	68	2
St. L. & S. W.1st t.5s	68⅛	67	68	25
St.P.& K.C., S.L.4½s	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	8
St. P., M. & M. c. 4s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	3
St. P. & N. Pac. 6s	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	10
San An. & A. P. 4s	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	19
Sea. Air L. adj. 5s	62⅝	61⅞	62½	16
Seaboard Air L. ref.4s	65⅛	65⅛	65⅛	5
Southern Bell Tel. 5s	100½	100½	100½	5
Scioto V. & N. E. 4s	91	91	91	2
S. C. & Ga. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	1
Southern Pac. cv. 4s	85¾	85¼	85⅝	124
Southern Pac. cv. 5s	103	100½	102½	416
Southern Pac. ref. 4s	92	91⅝	91⅝	85
S. P., S. F. Term. 4s	101¼	100½	100⅞	28
So. Ry. gen. 4s	71¼	70¼	71⅛	101
So. Ry., S. L. Div. 4s	79	79	79	1
Standard Milling 5s	100⅛	100	100⅛	3
Syracuse L. & P. 5s	85	85	85	1
TENN. COP. conv. 6s int. ctfs., full paid	90½	90½	90½	1
Texas Co. deb. 6s	105½	105	105	22
Term. of St. L. ref.4s	86	86	86	3
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	100	100	100	10
Third Av. ref. 4s	77½	77¼	77½	16
Tol. & O. C. 1st 5s	103	103	103	1
..St.L.& W. p. l. 3½s	81	80	80	8
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	58½	58	58	7
Tol., Peo. & W. 4s	62	62	62	4
Tor., H. & Buf. 4s	82¾	82¾	82¾	5
Tri-City 5s	100	100	100	1
UND. EL. RYS. OF L. 4½s	90	89½	90	2
Union B. & P. 5s	88½	88½	88½	1
Union Pac. 1st 4s	98	97¼	98	22½
U. P. 1st & ref. 4s	93	92¼	92⅞	16
Union Pacific cv. 4s	93½	92⅞	93¼	26
United Fuel Gas 6s	100½	100¼	100¼	28
U. Rep. Inv., Pitts. 5s	70	70	70	1
U.S. R. R. of S. F. 4s	41½	40½	41	60
U. S. Realty & I. 5s	57	57	57	2
U. S. Rubber 6s	102¼	102⅛	102⅛	37
U. S. Steel 5s	106	105½	106	205
U. S. Steel 5s, reg	105¼	105¼	105¼	1½
Utah P. & L. 5s	94¾	94¾	94¾	3
VA. RY. & POW. 5s.	90	89½	89½	4
Va.-Car. Ch. 1st 5s	100	99¾	100	30
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. 6s	100½	100½	100½	3
Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s	87½	87½	87½	1
Virginia Ry. 1st 5s	99	98⅜	99	54
WABASH 1st 5s	104½	104½	104½	13
Wabash 2d 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	1
W. P. T. 1st 4s, Cent. Tr. rcts., full paid	34½	32½	34½	108
Wash., O. & W. 4s	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	2
Western Elec. 5s	101⅜	101¼	101¼	2
Western Maryland 4s	71	70½	70½	16
West Shore 4s	90	89⅛	89⅛	3
West. U. T. col. tr.5s	100	99¾	99¾	3
West. U. T. R. E.4½s	95	95	95	3
Wheel. & L. E. 1st 5s	103	103	103	2
Wheel. & L. E. ext.5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	1
Wheel. & L. E. con.4s	79	78	78	7
Wilson & Co. 1st 6s	103	102¼	103	43
Wilkes & East 5s	70	70	70	1
Wis. Central 4s	86	86	86	2
Total sales				$11,041,500

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
U. S. 3s, coupon	100	100	100	½
Am. For. Sec. 5s	96	95⅞	96	240½
Anglo-French 5s	92¾	92½	92¾	1260½
Argentine 5s	88	88	88	1
City of Paris 6s	94¼	93⅞	94¼	99½
City of Tokio 5s	77½	77½	77½	1
Dom. of Can. 5s, 1921	99	98¾	98¾	14
Dom. of Can. 5s, 1926	97⅞	97¼	97¼	7
Dom. of Can. 5s, 1931	98	97¼	97¼	68
Japanese 4½s	81½	81	81	8
Jap. 4½s, 2d series	81⅝	81	81	25
Jap. 4½s, 2d series, German stamp	80	80	80	37½
Rep. of Cuba 5s, 1904	98	97¾	97¾	5
U. K. of G. B. & I.5s	97½	97⅛	97¼	341
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1918	99⅛	98⅞	99⅛	1540
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1919	96⅜	96	96⅜	431
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1919, new	99 1/16	98 11/16	99 1/16	1539
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1921	96	95	96	378
Total sales				$5,967,500

STATE BONDS

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. State 4½s	114	114	114	1
Va. deb. 6s, cfs	58	58	58	10
Total sales				$11,000

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
3½s, May, 1954	90	90	90	1
4s, 1957	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	10
4s, 1958	100¼	100⅛	100¼	4
4s, 1959	100½	100¼	100⅜	9
4¼s, 1966	102¾	102¾	102¾	18
4¼s, 1960	102¾	101½	101⅝	32
4¼s, 1960, reg	101	101	101	1
4¼s, 1964	102⅞	102½	102½	3
4½s, May, 1957	107¼	107¼	107¼	1
4½s, Nov., 1957	107⅝	107¼	107⅝	3
4½s, 1963	107½	107½	107½	1
4½s, 1963, reg	107¼	107¼	107¼	1
4½s, 1965	107½	107½	107½	3
Total sales				$87,000
Grand total				$11,107,000

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials.	Railroads.	Oils.	Mining.	Bonds.
Mon.	49,205	940	155,689	376,000	$108,000
Tues.	67,101	300	183,595	489,880	130,000
Wed.	59,001	300	185,395	481,980	139,000
Thurs.	55,826	1,700	156,700	392,215	242,000
Fri.	54,011	4,000	123,890	290,580	406,000
Sat.	31,294	2,300	106,575	182,845	127,000
Ttl.	316,438	9,540	914,844	2,213,500	$1,143,000

INDUSTRIALS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
4,200	*Aetna Expl.	4	3⅝	3⅞	+ ⅜
100	*Aetna Ex. pf.	27	27	27	..
10,200	*Aet. C. of D.	4	3⅜	3⅝	+ ¼
1,750	Air Reduction	65¾	65	65¾	..
1,200	Am. B. M. Co.	10	8½	9	..
4,550	Am. Int. Cor., ($30 paid)	52¾	51	52	+ 1½
2,100	Am. Sum. Tob.	25¾	23	24	− 1
500	*Am. Wr. Pap.	5¼	4¾	4¾	− ¼
200	Brit.-Am. Tob. Co., Ord. B.	18¾	18¾	18¾	− ½
200	Can. N. G. Cor.	½	½	½	..
70	*Carbon Steel	97	90	90	..
500	Charcoal Iron	8	7⅞	7⅞	..
13,100	Carwen Steel	14	13⅛	13⅝	+ ⅝
100	*Central Fdy.	22	22	22	..
1,100	Cent. Fdy. pf.	40½	37	40½	..
7,300	Chevrolet Mot.	145	127	130	−11

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
20,200	*†Troy-Ariz.	64	58	61	+ 3
5,075	Un. Eastern	4⅞	4⅛	4⅞	+ ⅝
20,500	*†U.S. Con.M.	9	8	9	..
200	Un. M. of Ar.	⅝	⅝	⅝	− ⅛
7,600	United Zinc	6	5¾	5¾	+ ⅝
20,000	*†U. S. Tung.	25	21	24	+ 1
1,800	*U. Verde Ex.	39⅜	39	39¼	+ ⅛
1,450	Unity G. M.	3⅜	3⅛	3½	..
4,450	*Va. Mines	1	⅞	1	+ ¼
2,600	White Cross	7/16	⅝	⅝	..
5,300	†W. E. Cons.	72	65	70	− 3
107,800	†W. Caps M.	2 3/16	1¾	1 15/16	+ ⅛
128,300	†Yer. M. C.	53	42	48	− 2

BONDS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
$183,000	*Am. S. 5s	97½	97	97¼	+ ¼
238,000	*Beth. S. 5s, 2-yr. notes	98⅜	98	98⅜	+ ⅜

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
42,000	*Chile C. 6s	101	100⅝	101	..
15,000	Con. A. S.	56	52	56	..
14,000	Cudahy 5s	99⅞	99¾	99⅞	..
100,000	*Erie 5s, n.	98½	98⅜	98⅜	..
54,000	F.G.2-y5½%n.	99	98⅜	98⅜	..
45,000	L. I. deb. 5s	88	88	88	..
37,000	Mid. Steel	96⅜	95¾	95¾	− ⅝
100,000	*R. G. 6½s	97½	93¼	97½	..
184,000	*R. G. n. 5½s	89	86½	89	+ 2
7,000	S. Ry. 5% n.	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	+ ⅛
840,000	*U.S.R. n. 5s	93⅜	92½	92⅝	− ¼

*Unlisted. †Sell cents per share.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
17,500	*Ohio Copper new, w. i.	1½	1¼	1⅜	+ 1/16
42,000	*†Old Em. L.	40	36	40	..
1,600	Peabody Ores	2¼	1⅞	2⅛	..
25,900	Pr. M. & M.	½	7/16	½	..
600	Ray Hercules	4⅛	4	4⅛	..
12,800	Ray Portland	2⅜	1¼	1½	..
1,100	Red Warrior	⅝	⅝	⅝	− ⅝
71,500	*†Rex Con. M.	48	36	43	+ 7

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended March 24, 1917:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Monday	1,279,880	812,247	373,830
Tuesday	1,327,413	621,165	619,136
Wednesday	1,280,202	502,700	573,304
Thursday	993,797	451,019	445,301
Friday	1,010,788	460,767	373,153
Saturday	609,305	232,694	264,683
Total week	6,501,385	3,080,592	2,649,427
Year to date	43,136,755	40,864,854	15,365,130

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Monday	$2,888,000	$2,974,000	$1,903,500
Tuesday	2,795,000	3,641,200	2,539,500
Wednesday	2,767,500	3,581,500	2,562,000
Thursday	2,744,500	2,760,500	2,906,000
Friday	3,688,500	3,336,500	2,517,000
Saturday	2,223,500	1,639,000	1,617,000
Total week	$17,107,000	$17,938,700	$14,045,000
Year to date	262,904,800	260,361,700	152,278,500

The transactions in detail compare as follows with the corresponding week a year ago:

STOCKS.

	Mar. 24, 17.	Mar.25, '16.	Decrease.
R. R. & mis.	$6,501,385	$3,080,592	*$3,420,793

BONDS.

	Mar. 24, 17.	Mar.25, '16.	Decrease.
R. R. & mis.	$11,041,500	$11,414,000	$372,500
Government	5,967,500	6,047,700	80,200
State	11,000	46,000	35,000
City	87,000	431,000	344,000
Total all	$17,107,000	$17,938,700	$831,700

*Increase.

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Loss of some familiar and valued article causes vexation, which may speedily turn to gratification if a small advertisement be inserted in the Lost Column of The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

$100,000,000

Government of the French Republic

Two-Year 5½% Secured Loan Convertible Gold Notes

Dated April 1, 1917 *Interest payable April and October 1* *Due April 1, 1919*

Principal and interest payable at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Coupon Notes in denominations of $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000

Convertible at par, upon notice, at the option of the holder, at any time before maturity, into Twenty-Year 5½% Bonds of the Government of the French Republic, payable April 1, 1937, and not subject to prior redemption

Principal and interest of the notes, and of the bonds into which they may be converted, are to be payable without deduction for French taxes, present or future, in New York City in United States Gold Coin. Principal and interest of the notes are also to be payable, at the option of the holder, in Paris in francs at the fixed exchange rate of Fcs. 5.75 to the dollar, without deduction for French taxes.

In connection with the provision for optional collection in francs, it may be noted that this feature amounts to a call on French Exchange for two years at a rate of Fcs. 5.75; this being about ten per cent. below mint parity, Fcs. 5.18⅛, at or near which figure Exchange ruled prior to the disorganization of foreign markets brought about by the War. Such additional profit from the exchange feature as may accrue to the holders of these Notes will involve no increased interest cost to the promissor, but will be consequent upon such improvement in trade and Exchange conditions as may occur during the coming two years.

The Notes are to be secured by pledge with Central Trust Company of New York, of securities approved by J. P. Morgan & Co., valued in the aggregate at not less than $120,000,000, of which approximately $20,000,000 in value is to consist of securities of American corporations and municipalities (including securities of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company), and the remainder is to consist of obligations (either direct or through guaranty) of the following Governments: Argentine, Uruguay, Brazil (Funding Loan), Switzerland, Holland, Spain, Egypt, Province of Quebec, Denmark, Norway and Sweden (including certain bonds of Mortgage Banks in the last three countries, operated under Government supervision, and quoted customarily on a parity with the obligations of their respective Governments); also bonds of the State of Berne, Switzerland, bonds of the City of Stockholm, Sweden, and bonds and shares of Spanish railway companies and of the Suez Canal Company.

Provision is to be made in the pledge agreement for the maintenance of the 20% margin; for temporary lodgment of cash pending the arrival and deposit of all the collateral; for the holding by depositaries in France of such coupons from the pledged securities as mature prior to April 1, 1919; for the sale of collateral and purchase of notes with the proceeds; for proportionate withdrawals of collateral as notes are converted; and for substitutions of collateral approved by J. P. Morgan & Co., the amount of American collateral, however, not to be reduced through any such substitution.

This offering is made subject to the approval by our counsel of the necessary formalities.

WE OFFER THE ABOVE NOTES FOR SUBSCRIPTION AT 99 AND INTEREST, YIELDING SLIGHTLY OVER 6%.

Subscription books will be opened at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. at 10 o'clock A.M., Thursday, March 22, 1917, and will be closed at 10 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, March 28, 1917, or earlier in their discretion.

The right is reserved to reject any and all applications, and also, in any event, to award a smaller amount than applied for.

Amounts due on allotments will be payable at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., in New York funds, to their order, and the date of payment will be given in the notices of allotment.

Temporary certificates will be delivered pending the engraving of the definitive notes.

Application will be made to list the above notes on the New York Stock Exchange.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, New York City
NATIONAL CITY COMPANY, New York City
HARRIS, FORBES & CO.
KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.
LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.
J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.
WM. A. READ & CO.
LAZARD FRERES
W. P. BONBRIGHT & CO., INC.
KISSEL, KINNICUTT & CO.
WHITE, WELD & CO.
SPENCER TRASK & CO.
CHASE NATIONAL BANK, New York City
NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, New York City
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, New York City
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
FARMERS LOAN & TRUST COMPANY, New York City
UNION TRUST COMPANY, New York City
EQUITABLE TRUST CO., New York City
COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY, Philadelphia
UNION TRUST COMPANY, Pittsburgh
MELLON NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Cleveland
FIRST & OLD DETROIT NATIONAL BANK, Detroit
MARINE NATIONAL BANK, Buffalo
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF ILLINOIS, Chicago
CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, Chicago
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, St. Paul
MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, St. Louis

Dated March 19, 1917

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IN times like these the prudent investor takes especial care to diversify his holdings by purchasing—

1—*Location*: bonds on properties in widely separated localities.

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Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Investment Securities

7 Wall St. New York

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SAPULPA REFINING CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
SINCLAIR OIL & REF. CO.
TIDEWATER OIL CO.
GULF OIL CORPORATION

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.

Dealers in Standard Oil Securities

Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Con. Indiana Coal 5s, 1935
Pacific Gas & Elec. Co.
Penn. Coal & Coke Co.
Remington Typewriter Co.
Western Power Co.

Lamarche & Coady

Phone 9970 Rector 14 Wall St.

Amer. Graphophone 6s, 1930
Amer. Spirits Mfg. 6s, 1920
Amer. Steel Foundry 4s, 1923
Amer. Typefounders Com.
Atlantic Holdings Co.
Carolina Pr. & Light Com.
Central Aguirre Sugar
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul 4½s (new) 2014
Cripple Creek Central Ry.
Dayton Lighting 5s, 1937
Detroit Edison Refining 5s, 1940
Donald Steamship Pfd.
Electric Prop. Corp. Pfd.
Federal Light & Tract. Com.
General Baking 6s, 1936
Genesee & Wyoming 5s, 1929
N. Y. State Railways Com.
Ogden Gas 1st 5s, 1945
Penn. Co. 4½s, June, 1920
Penn. Co. 4½s, July, 1921
Penn Seaboard Steel
Pittsburg Gage & Supply
Roch., Syra. & East. 5s, 1945
Utah Gas & Coke 5s, 1936
Western Cartridge Com.

CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

United Paperboard Company

In view of the marked strides which this company has made during the last twelve months, and also by reason of the enormous demand for paper products, we consider that the Common Stock of this Company offers an unusual opportunity for enhancement in market price.

This company is now in a most advantageous position to profit by present conditions in the paperboard industry, and we do not hesitate to call immediate attention to the Common Shares.

Dealt in on the N. Y. Curb

Special Letter on Request.

GWYNNE BROS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

Bought—Sold—Quoted

C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

WANTED
100 Conn. Ry. & Lt. Com.
100 Pacific Coast, Com.
100 Peck Stow & Wilcox Co.
15 West Va. Pulp & Paper
50 Gray & Davis Pfd.
100 Amer. Sumatra Com.

FOR SALE
100 U. S. Finishing Com. & Pfd.
25 Farr Alpaca
50 Childs Pfd.

HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated
34 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

Bankers Trust
Columbia Trust Co.
Chase Nat'l Bank
Chemical Nat'l Bank
Equitable Trust Co.

Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Dealers in Bank Stocks
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

Atlantic Fruit Co.
Atlantic Holding Co.
Atlantic Fruit & S. S.
Cleve. Automatic Mach. Co. of Ohio
Gulf, Mobile & Northern R. R.
New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago R. R.
Steel & Radiation of Canada, Ltd.
Yukon Alaska Trust

E. BUNGE & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
44 Broad Street New York
Phones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6.

Aluminum Co. of America
Davis Coal & Coke
E. W. Bliss
Empire Steel & Iron
Monongalia Coal Lands
National Fuel Gas
Penna. Coal & Coke
Remington Typewriter

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

STANDARD OIL

WE WILL BUY
25 Cumberland P. L.
50 Illinois P. L.
50 Southern P. L.
50 S. O. of Cal.
50 S. O. of N. J.
100 Union Tank Line

WE WILL SELL
25 Atlantic Ref.
50 Galena Sig. Com.
50 New York Transit
50 Prairie P. L.
25 South Penn Oil
50 S. O. of N. Y.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Mar. 24, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	90	95
Anac. & Pet. R., '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	98	100
Ariz. Power 1st, '33	6	May & Nov.	88	92½
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	96	98
Auburn & Syr. Elec. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	92	95
Au.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June & Dec.	65	70
Balt. County Water & Elec., '46	5	May & Nov.	93	96
B. Rouge El. 1st., '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	90	93½
Birm. Ry., Lt. & P. gen., '54	4½	Apr. & Oct.	89½	90¼
Buf. Gen. El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	102	103
Do 1st & ref., '39	5	Jan. & July	99½	101
Buf. Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	103	104
Buf. & Niag. F. El. L. & Pwr. 1st, '42	5	Feb. & Aug.	96½	..
Buf. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	101	..
Buf. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Buf. & Sus. I. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	96½	..
Buf. & S. Iron deb., '26	5	Jan. & July	90	92
Buffalo Trac. 1st, '48	5	June & Dec.	102¼	103
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	89	93
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	June & Dec.	104¼	104½
Charleston Con. R., G. & Elec., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	98	100
Charleston Ry. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July	102	103
Cit. Lt., H. & P., '25	5	Jan. & July	99	101½
City & Sub. 1st, '22	5	June & Dec.	102	..
Cleve Elec. Ill. 1st, '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	101½	103
Colo. Power 1st, '53	5	May & Nov.	93¾	95¾
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	91	94
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '63	5	Apr. & Oct.	95	99
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd., 1st, '51	4½	Jan. & July	100	103
Do unstamped, '51	4½	Jan. & July	100	103
Cons. Gas, (Balt.) '39	5	Jan. & July	105	107
Do '54	4½	Jan. & July	94½	95½
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	92	93
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	102	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	96	98
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	102½	103½
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	100	103
Do deb., '30	5	Jan. & July	93	98
Consumers Pr. (Mich.) 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	97¾	98½
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	102½	103¼
Dallas Elec. 1st, '22	5	Apr. & Oct.	99	100
Dayton Gas 1st, '30	5	Mar. & Sep.	98	100
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	91	94
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	98	101
Eliz. & Trenton 1st, '62	5	Apr. & Oct.	95	..
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32	6	June & Dec.	97½	100
Fed. Lt. & Tr. 1st, '42	5	Mar. & Sep.	87½	90
Do deb., '22	6	Mar. & Sep.	89	93
Ft. Worth P. & L., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	99	99½
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	89	93
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May & Nov.	89	93
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	102	103½
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	77	83
Gt. West. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	87	89
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	102½	..
Hob. Ferry cons., '46	5	May & Nov.	101	..
Houston Gas 1st, '20	5	Mar. & Sep.	98	100
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	98	100
Hudson Co. Gas., '49	5	May & Nov.	102	103¼
Int. Trac. coll. tr., '49	4	Jan. & July	58¼	59
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	76¾	78
Joplin & Pitts. 1st, '30	5	Mar. & Sep.	93	97
K. C. Home Tel. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July	93½	95
Kan. C. L. & P. 1st, '44	5	Jan. & July	97½	99
Do 2d, '44	6	Jan. & July	96	97
Kan. City Rys. 1st, '44	5	Jan. & July	96½	98
Do 2d, '44	6	Jan. & July	96	97
Do 2d, '44	5	Jan. & July	83	86
Kings Co. Lighting, '54, tax exempt	5	Jan. & July	..	95
Knoxv. Trac. 1st, '38	5	Apr. & Oct.	104	106
Little Rock Ry. & El. 1st, '33	5	Apr. & Oct.	103	103½
Lock. & Olc. R. 1st, '20	5	Jan. & July	96	..
Los Angeles G. & Elec. 1st, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	97½	100
Met. Ry. (D.C.) 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	104	..
Middle West Util., '25	6	Jan. & July	98¼	99
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	76½	77½
Mobile Electric 1st, '46	5	May & Nov.	88	90½
Nash. R. & L. cons., '53	5	Jan. & July	100½	102
Do ref., '58	5	Jan. & July	87½	89
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	104½	105½
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan. & July	104½	105½
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	78	79
N. Y. & Hoboken F. gen., '46	5	June & Dec.	99¼	..
N. Y. & Q. Gas 1st, '34	5	Mar. & Sep.	93	97
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	4	Jan. & July	78	80
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	101	102
Do ref., '32	5	Apr. & Oct.	105½	106¼
Norf. & Ports. 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	85	87
Norf. Ry. & L. 1st, '49	5	May & Nov.	99	100
N. Hudson Co. 1st, '28	5	Jan. & July	101	..
Do improvement, '24	5	May & Nov.	99½	..
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	80	83
N. St. Pwr. 1st ref., '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	97	97¼
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July	90	94
Nor. Texas Tr. 1st, '33	5	Jan. & July	99	100
Okla. Gas & Elec., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	97	99
Okla. Ry. 1st & ref., '41	5	Jan. & July	90	93½
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	95	98
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan. & July	95½	98
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	92½	93
Oregon El. Ry. 1st, '33	5	May & Nov.	..	90
Paterson Ry. 1st, '44	5	Apr. & Oct.	102	..
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	86	90
Portland G. & C., '40	5	Jan. & July	95½	98
Portland Gen. El., '35	5	Jan. & July	100½	101½
Port'd (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May & Nov.	89½	92
Poto. El. Pwr. 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	104⅛	104¾
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	100	100½
Riverside Traction, '60	5	June & Dec.	93	94¼
Roch. Ry. & Lt. cons., '54 (tax exempt N.Y.)	5	Jan. & July	100½	101
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	77	83
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.	99½	100½
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	Feb. & Aug.	88	91
Sag. Valley Trac., '20	5	Feb. & Aug.	96½	99½
Salt L. & Ogden 1st, '34	5	Feb. & Aug.	95	98
San Diego Cons. Gas & Electric 1st, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	96	98½
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st, '23	5	Mar. & Sep.	96½	99
Scranton Electric, '37	5	Jan. & July	101½	102¼
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	93	94
Seattle Lighting, '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	92	95
Sierra & Santa Fe Pr. 1st, '49	5	Feb. & Aug.	91	93¼
So. Cal. Edison gen., '39	5	Jan. & July	97	99
Southern Power, '30	5	Mar. & Sep.	99	101
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '58	5	Mar. & Sep.	99	100
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May & Nov.	85	90
Syracuse Gas 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	100½	103
Syr. L. & P. col. tr., '54	5	June & Dec.	85	88
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	100	103
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	98	101
Texas Traction 1st, '37	5	Jan. & July	93	..
United Electric Light & Power, (Balt.) '29	4½	May & Nov.	93	95
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	83½	84¼
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	83	83¾
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	64	66
Utica & M. V. Ry., '41	4	June & Dec.	90	93
Wash., Balt. & A., '41	5	Mar. & Sep.	85	87
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	105¼	106¾
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	80	81
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	5	Jan. & July	96	99
Wisc. Edison deb., '24	6	Mar. & Sep.	98	100¼

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Graphophone, '30	6	June & Dec.	101	102
Chesapeake & Pot. Tel. 1st, '29	5	Jan. & July	103	104¼
K. C. Stk. Yds. deb., '20	5	Feb. & Aug.	100	102
Lima Locomotive, '32	6	May & Nov.	97	99
Monon Coal 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	50	60
Poc. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	93	95
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	5	Jan. & July	92½	..
Wickwire Steel 1st	6	May & Nov.	100	101

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Mar. 24, 1917 Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Pwr.	..	..	....	26½	27¼
Do pf.	..	..	....	83	84
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	a2½	Q	Jan 2, 17	137½	140
Do pf. ($50)	1½	Q	Feb 1, 17	51	51¼
Am. Light & Trac.	c5	Q	Feb 1, 17	358	358½
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 17	112	113
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Mar 1, 17	84	85
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 17	91	91½
Am. Public Utilities	¾	..	Jan 1, 16	38	38½
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 1, 17	70¼	71¼
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	..	..	....	12¾	13¼
Do 1st pf.	..	..	....	84	85
Do participating pf.	..	..	....	83	85
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf	3	S	J. & D.	87	91
Buffalo Gen. Electric	1½	Q	Dec 30, 16	106½	107½
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 17	90	93
Capital Traction	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 17	82¾	83
C. Miss. V. El. cum. pf	1½	Q	Mar 1, 17	..	72
Charleston Cons. Ry., Gas & Electric	..	..	....	48	50
Cities Service	½	M	Mar 1, 17	296	298
Do pf.	½	M	Mar 1, 17	89¾	90
Colorado Power	½	Q	Jan 15, 17	30½	31
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Mar 15, 17	99	101
Columbia Ry., G. & E.	..	..	....	40	..
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 1, 17	80	90
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	Q	Feb 1, 17	57½	58
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 17	80½	82
Con. Trac. of N. J.	4	S	Jan 15, 17	73	..
Dayton Pr. & Lt. pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 17	94	96
Eastern Texas Elec.	2½	..	Jan 2, 17	59	63
Do pf.	3	..	Jan 2, 17	85	90
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 17	100½	101½
Elizabeth & Trenton	..	..	....	25½	..
Do pf.	..	..	....	34	..
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Mar 15, 17	..	113
Essex & Hudson Gas	8	A	....	133	135
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	....	14	15
Do pf.	..	..	....	50	52
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	..	..	....	89	92
Hudson County Gas	4	S	J. & D.	131	133
International Traction	1½	Q	Jan 2, 17	50	52
Do pf.	1	Q	Jan 2, 17	49	51
Kan. City Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	....	41	46
Do pf.	..	..	....	63¼	66
Kan. City Railways	..	..	....	26	28
Do pf.	..	..	....	63	66
Kansas G. & Elec. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 17	96	100
Mich. State Tel. pf.	1½	Q	Dec 30, 16	93	95
Middle West Util. pf.	1½	Q	Mar 1, 17	79	81
Muskogee G. & El. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar 15, 17	90	93
Nashville Ry. & L. pf.	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 17	71	73
Newark Con. Gas	..	..	....	95	96
Niagara Falls Power	2	Q	Jan 15, 17	182	184
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.	..	..	....	14	14½
Do pf.	3	S	J. & J.	55	56
No. States Power	1¾	Q	Jan 20, 17	101	101½
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 17	99¼	99¾
Do warrants	..	..	....	13¼	14
Nor. Texas Electric	1	Q	Mar 1, 17	58	61
Nor. Texas Electric pf	3	S	Mar 1, 17	81	85
Ontario Power	..	..	....	65	67
Pacific Gas & Electric	1¼	Q	Jan 15, 17	66¼	66½
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 15, 17	93¼	93¾
Pacific Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 17	90	95
Pug. Sd. T., L. & P. pf.	c75	Q	Jan 1, 17	75	..
Republic Ry. & Light	1	Q	Jan 15, 17	42½	43
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 15, 17	73	75
Riverside Traction	..	..	....	17¼	20¼
Do pf.	..	..	....	34	..
Southern Cal. Edison	1¾	Q	Feb 15, 17	92	93¼
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 17	106½	108
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	8	A	....	129	131
S. W. Pwr. & Light pf.	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 17	97½	100
Standard Gas & Elec.	..	..	....	13	13¾
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar 15, 17	39½	40
Sup. W., Lt. & Power	1	Q	....	50	60
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 1, 17	75	85
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Feb 15, 17	124	127
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	....	7½	8¼
Do pf.	..	..	....	35	36
United Light & Rys.	1	Q	Jan 2, 17	48½	49
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 17	76	77
Un. Ry. & El. (Balt.)	1	..	July 1, 16	32½	33
Washington Gas	6	Q	Nov 1, 16	75	75½
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 17	76	78
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 17	80¼	81¼
Western Power	..	..	....	16¾	17⅛
Do pf.	1.20	Q	Jan 15, 17	64½	65
West. States Gas & E.	½	..	Aug 15, 16	25	35
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 17	90	93

a—2% payable in common stock.
c—2½% payable in common stock.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Mar. 24, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	Jan 2, 17	560	575
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 16	243	247
Atlantic ($100)	1,000,000	3	S	Jan 2, 17	180	185
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	*4	S	Jan 2, 17	160	170
Bowery	250,000	*4	Q	Feb 1, 17	390	420
Bronx Nat.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 17	150	..
B'w'y Cent'l.	100,000	..	..	....	140	150
Bryant Park	200,000	..	..	....	160	170
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	..	..	....	95	105
Chase Nat'l.	10,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 17	372	376
Ch.-P. Nat.	3,500,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 17	245	250
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	..	Oct 1, 16	..	125
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Mar 1, 17	393	395
Citizens Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 17	190	195
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 16	490	498
Coal & I. N.	1,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 17	203	210
Colonial	400,000	a6	Q	Dec 30, 16	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	Jan 1, 17	325	335
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	b4	Q	Jan 2, 17	180	181
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Feb 1, 17	340	345
E.R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	S	J. & J.	70	80
Europe	150,000	..	..	....	110	130
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 1, 16	150	160
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Jan 2, 17	4300	4800
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 17	250	270
First Nat.	10,000,000	†27	Q	Jan 2, 17	1040	1060
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 16	180	190
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	e4	S	Feb 1, 17	136	140
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	Jan 2, 17	375	390
Germania	200,000	10	S	Nov 1, 16	..	500
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 17	220	..
Greenwich	500,000	a6	Q	Dec 23, 16	310	325
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	6	Q	Jan 2, 17	700	705
Harriman N.	1,000,000	..	..	....	235	245
Imp. & T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 17	515	525
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 2, 17	218	225
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	c17½	Q	Jan 2, 17	980	1000
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Feb 1, 17	325	335
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	$4	S	Jan 2, 17	330	335
M. & Ful. Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 17	250	255
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	4	Q	Feb 13, 17	317	320
Mer. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	$2	S	Jan 2, 17	250	..
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 17	275	300
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 17	182	188
Mutual	200,000	d13	..	Jan 2, 17	375	..
N. Netherl'd	200,000	4	S	Oct 1, 16	215	225
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	b10	S	Jan 2, 17	405	415
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	10	S	Jan 1, 17	..	600
N.Y. Prod. Ex	1,000,000	5	S	A. & O.	195	200
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Feb 1, 17	270	..
Public	750,000	2¼	Q	Dec 30, 16	230	240
Park Nat.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jan 1, 17	..	525
People's ($25)	200,000	6	S	Jan 2, 17	225	..
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	c13	Q	Jan 2, 17	440	..
Second Nat.	1,000,000	..	..	....	395	415
Sherman Nat	300,000	..	..	....	120	130
State	1,500,000	3	S	Jan 2, 17	100	110
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb 1, 17	120	130
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jan 2, 17	156	160
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Dec 31, 16	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan 2, 17	..	365
Yorkville	100,000	6	Q	Dec 31, 16	550	600

*Incl. 1% extra. †Incl. 20% extra and 3% of First Security Co. a—Incl. 3% extra. b—Incl. 2% extra. c—Incl. 10% extra. d—Incl. 6% extra. e—Incl. 1% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St & F Ferry stock	$900,000	⅝	S	J. & J.	23½	27½
Do 1st 4s, '50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	60	80
B'way & 7th Av	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jan 15, 17	155	170
B'l'n C.R. ($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Jan 15, 17	190	193
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	115	125
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	275	325
42d St & G. St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	225	260
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 17	135	150
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	2	7
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	108	118

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Mar. 24, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	4	Q	Feb 1, 17	495	507
Bankers Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 17	492	495
B'way Trust	1,500,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 17	155	160
Brooklyn	1,500,000	*20	Q	Jan 2, 17	600	610
Central	3,000,000	†22	Q	Jan 2, 17	788	790
Columbia	5,000,000	3½	Q	Jan 5, 17	302	305
Commercial	500,000	*4	..	Jan, 1916	103	..
Empire	1,500,000	‡4½	Q	Dec 30, 16	290	295
Equitable Tr.	6,000,000	4	Q	Feb 28, 17	364	366
Far. L. & T.	1,000,000	12½	Q	Feb 1, 17	473	480
Fidelity	1,000,000	‡4	Q	Jan 2, 17	212	217
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 16	245	250
Fulton	500,000	‡7	S	Jan 2, 17	275	280
Guaranty	20,000,000	b17½	Q	Dec 30, 16	465	470
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Feb 1, 17	265	275
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3½	S	Jan 2, 17	140	145
Kings Co.	500,000	6	Q	Feb 1, 17	640	650
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan 2, 17	125	130
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30, 07	100	108
Manufact're.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 17	145	..
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 30, 16	385	395
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Dec 30, 16	600	610
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 11, 16	965	980
People's Tr.	1,000,000	3½	Q	Dec 30, 16	286	..
Q. Co. Jama.	600,000	..	..	....	70	85
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Dec 30, 16	360	365
Transatlantic	700,000	5	S	Jan 1, 17	145	155
Union	2,000,000	4	Q	Jan 1, 17	420	440
United States	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	1000	1020
U.S. M. & T.	2,000,000	c11	Q	Dec 30, 16	448	454

*Incl. 15% extra. †Incl. 16% extra. ‡Incl. 2% extra. a—Incl. 6% extra. b—Incl. spec. div. of 12½%. c—Incl. 5% extra. d—New stock.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety	$5,000,000	*2½	Q	Dec 30, 16	135	143
Bd. & Mtg. G.	5,000,000	4	Q	Feb 15, 17	260	275
City of N. Y.	580,000	2	..	July 1, 15	100	110
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	J. & J.	300	325
Continental	10,000,000	1.50	..	Jan 4, 17	$54	$56
Fidel. & Cas.	1,000,000	12½	S	J. & J.	650	..
Fidel. Ph'nix	2,500,000	10	S	J. & J.	365	375
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	260	290
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	555	575
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	360	370
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 2, 17	165	172
Home Fire	6,000,000	12½	S	J. & J.	490	505
Lawyers Mtg	6,000,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 16	150	154
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec 30, 16	100	108
Nat. Surety	4,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 17	229	231
N.Y. T. & M.	2,125,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 17	90	96
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	360	380
No. River ($25)	500,000	5	S	A. & O.	150	165
Pacific	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	150	165
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	94	99½
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	3	..	Jan 1, 17	90	110
Westc'r ($10)	500,000	10	Q	Feb 1, 17	600	650

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
American Brass	*1½	Q	Feb 15, 17	332	337
American Chicle	1½	..	Jan 20, 16	62	64
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 17	76	78
American Cyanimid	..	..	....	26	29
Do pf.	..	..	....	51	55
Amer. Graphophone	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 17	118	119
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 15, 17	124	126
Amer. Typefounders	1	Q	Jan 15, 17	39	41
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 17	89	92
Atlas Powder	d5	Q	Mar 10, 17	155	158
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 17	99	100½
Automatic Elec.	4	A	....	43	47
Babcock & Wilcox	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 17	120	122½
Barn. Bros. & S. 1st pf	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 17	90	93¼
Borden's Cond. Milk	4	S	Feb 15, 17	108	109
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar 15, 17	105	106
Bucyrus	..	..	....	13½	15
By Products Coke	8	A	....	158	160
Carbon Steel 1st pf.	4	..	Jan 5, 17	94	96
Card.-Am. Sugar pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 17	80	90
Casein Co. of America	..	..	....	40	45
Celluloid	‡4	Q	Dec 30, 16	184	185
Central Aguirre Sugar	2½	..	Jan 2, 17	162	166
Central Coal & Coke	..	..	....	58	60
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Jan 15, 17	75	76½
Chi. Lumber & Coal	..	..	....	..	70
Do 2d pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 17	100	..
Childs	1½	Q	Mar 10, 17	77	80
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Mar 10, 17	99½	101
Crocker-Wheeler	2	Q	Jan 15, 17	100	103
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 17	100	105
Davison Chemical	..	..	....	41	44
Del., Lack. & W. Coal	1.25	Q	Jan 15, 17	180	190
Dow Chemical	..	..	....	225	240
Do pf.	..	..	....	98	100
Du Pont de Nem. pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 17	102	104
Electro Bleaching	..	..	....	150	275
Fajardo Sugar	2½	Q	Feb 1, 17	139	142
Federal Chemical	..	..	....	94	95
Do pf.	..	..	....	103	105
Freeport Tex. Sulphur	..	..	....	510	540
General Baking pf.	1	Q	Jan 1, 17	42	46
Goodyear Tire & Rub.	3	Q	Mar 1, 17	247	253
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 17	106½	107
Grasselli Chemical	..	..	....	240	250
Grasselli scrip	..	..	....	25	..
Great Lakes D. & D.	8	A	....	90	91½
Harrison Bros	..	..	....	197	205
Do pf.	..	..	....	95	100
Hercules Powder	2	Q	Dec 23, 16	238	240
Holland-St. L. Sugar	..	..	....	12	13
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Dec 1, 16	9	10
Holly Sugar	..	..	....	43	45
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 17	99½	100½
Hooker Electro Chem.	..	..	....	80	..
Do pf.	..	..	....	84	89
Ingersoll-Rand	8	..	Jan 2, 17	250	257
Inland Steel	5	Q	Mar 1, 17	444	455
International Salt	a2	Q	Dec 30, 16	58½	60
Int. Silver	..	..	....	63	..
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 1, 17	102	106
Kan. City Stock Yds.	1¼	..	May 1, 16	89½	92
Do pf.	1½	..	May 1, 16	78	81
Kellogg Switch. & S.	f2	Q	Jan 27, 17	310	318
Kentucky Solvay	..	..	....	240	270
Lanston Monotype	1½	Q	Feb 28, 17	72	74
Manati Sugar	2½	..	Dec 1, 16	100	125
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 17	96	99
Mergenthaler Linotype	c5	Q	Dec 30, 16	162⅜	162¾
Merrimac Chemical	..	..	....	88	89
Mich. Limestone & Ch.	..	..	....	18	21
Do pf.	..	..	....	19	21
Michigan Sugar	8	A	....	92	93
Do pf.	6	..	....	97	100
Midwest Refining	$1	Q	Feb 1, 17	139	141
Mulford Co. (H. K.)	..	..	....	65	70
Mutual Chemical	..	..	....	150	..
Nat. Sugar Refining	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 17	96	99
New Jersey Zinc	‡14	Q	Feb 10, 16	347	350
Niagara Alkali pf.	..	..	....	101	105
Niles-Bement-Pond	2½	Q	Dec 20, 16	175	180
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 20, 17	105	109
Northwestern Yeast	12	A	....	302	310
Otis Elevator	1¼	Q	Jan 15, 17	59	62
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 15, 17	87	91
Penn. Salt Mfg. Co.	..	..	....	90	95
Prestolite	..	..	....	130	133
Remington Typewriter	..	..	....	17½	17¾
Do 1st pf.	1¾	..	Oct 1, 14	82	83½
Do 2d pf.	2	..	Oct 1, 14	52	53
Rollin Chemical	..	..	....	..	50
Do pf.	..	..	....	..	100
Royal Baking Powder	‡4	Q	Dec 30, 16	149	153
Do pf.	1½	Q	Dec 30, 16	100	101½
Safety Car H. & Ltg.	2	Q	Dec 23, 16	96	97
Semet Solvay Co.	..	..	....	280	287
Semet Solvay rights	..	..	....	35	37
Shredded Wheat	..	..	....	138	138½
Do pf.	..	..	....	96	..
Singer Sew. Machine	2½	Q	Jan 2, 17	232	235
Smith Ag. Chemical	..	..	....	..	135
Solvay Process	..	..	....	305	325
Standard Chemical	..	..	....	110	125
Union Ferry	2	S	J. & J.	36	39
U. S. Gypsum	..	..	....	40	42
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Dec 31, 16	98	99
Wappler Electric, Inc.	..	..	....	42	..
Do 7% pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 17	95	99

*And 11% extra. †Incl. 5% extra. ‡Incl. 10% extra; also paid 4% extra March 10, '17. a—Incl. 1% extra. c—Incl. 2½% extra. d—Incl. 3% extra. f—And 33 1-3% payable in common stock. e—Payable in stock.

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE ANnual meeting of the Stockholders of the MARCY HOLDING COMPANY, for the purpose of electing five Directors and Inspectors of Election, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held on Wednesday, the 28th day of March, 1917, at Nine o'Clock P. M., at the office of the Company, No. 507 West 145th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York. The transfer books will remain closed from the 18th day of March, 1917, until the 29th day of March, 1917.

Dated the 17th day of March, 1917.
WILLIAM T. KELLEHER,
Secretary Pro Tem.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of this Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 4, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, March 17, 1917, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 5, 1917.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated, January 2, 1917.

Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company will be held at the office of the company, 242 Water Street, Augusta, Maine, on Monday, the twenty-third day of April, 1917, at two o'clock P. M., for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including the election of directors.

The transfer books will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Thursday, April 5, 1917, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, April 24, 1917.

J. W. ALLEN, Secretary.
New York, March 22, 1917.

Office of THE TENTH & TWENTY-THIRD STREET FERRY COMPANY,
No. 61 Broadway, N. Y.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company on Tuesday, April 3rd, 1917, at 10 A. M. The transfer books will close on March 21st, 1917, at 3 P. M., and open on April 4th, 1917, at 10 A. M.

LEWIS A. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

Statement of assets and liabilities of the NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY of New York, N. Y., at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1916, as shown by the annual report made by the said bank as a trust company to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois pursuant to law and filed in the office of the said Auditor of Public Accounts on the 31st day of January, 1917:

ASSETS.

Real estate	$357,774.78
Cash on hand and due from banks and agents	14,786,617.59
Loans secured by mortgages and bonds being first lien thereon	524,816.47
Stocks and bonds	13,797,571.39
Loans upon the pledges of securities	42,474,931.76
Other assets, including accrued interest not enumerated above	14,072,665.70
Overdrafts	11,117.25
Total assets	$86,025,494.94

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$3,000,000.00
Surplus on hand	10,000,000.00
Undivided profits	1,602,562.88
Deposits	70,379,881.10
Other liabilities	1,043,550.96
	$86,025,494.94

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

M. N. BUCKNER, one of the managing officers, and JAMES A. BLAIR and DEAN SAGE, two of the Directors of The New York Trust Company, a corporation of the State of New York, being severally duly sworn, each upon his oath states:

That he makes this affidavit for the purpose of complying with the requirements of Sections 9 and 10 of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled "An Act to provide for and regulate the administration of trusts by trust companies."

That the foregoing report of the said The New York Trust Company on December 31st, 1916, and the exhibits accompanying the same are true and correct in all respects to the best of their knowledge and belief, and that they have examined the assets and books of the said company for the purpose of making said report.

M. N. BUCKNER,
JAMES A. BLAIR,
DEAN SAGE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of January, 1917.
[Seal.] SIDNEY B. SILLECK, Notary Public.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

VICTORIA OIL COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of Victoria Oil Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, will be held at the offices of the Company, Suite 726, Goff Building, Clarksburg, West Virginia, on Wednesday, April 4th, 1917, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting a resolution will be offered to change the par value of the shares of stock by reducing the number of shares from two million five hundred thousand (2,500,000) shares of the par value of One dollar ($1.00) each, to two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) shares of the par value of Ten dollars ($10.00) each, but so that the authorized Capital Stock shall be as heretofore, two million five hundred thousand ($2,500,000) dollars; and for the transaction of any and all business that may properly come before the meeting.

Dated March 1st, 1917.
AMBROSE A. REILLY, Secretary.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE.

Parsons, Kansas, March 1, 1917.

The regular annual meeting of stockholders of the above-named Company for the election of Directors, in conformity with Chapter 197, Laws of Kansas, 1895, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, including the ratification of such action at any time taken or authorized by the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee, or the executive officers of the Company as may be submitted to the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company in the City of Parsons, Kansas, on Thursday, the 5th day of April, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Stock transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M. March 6, 1917, until 10 A. M. April 6, 1917.

C. E. SCHAFF, President.
E. F. BROOMHALL, Secretary.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE ANnual meeting of the stockholders of Emerson Phonograph Company, Inc., will be held at its office, Number 3 West 35th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, April 2, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon of that day for the election of Directors, and for such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, March 12, 1917.
BERNARD B. COLLEN, Secretary.

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Wanted
100 Amer. Power & Light Pfd.
200 Appalachian Power Com.
100 Amer. Gas & Elec. Pfd.
75 Cities Service Pfd.
100 Federal Light & Tract. Pfd.
100 Nor. States Pr. Opt'l War.
100 Standard Gas & Elec. Com.
200 Standard Gas & Elec. Pfd.
100 United Lt. & Rys. Com.
100 United Lt. & Rys. Pfd.
500 American Thread Pfd.
50 Carbon Steel 1st Pfd.
50 Fisk Rubber Com.
100 Marlin Arms
10 Southern Wisc. Pr. 5s, 1938
5 Northern Ont. Lt. & Pr. 5s, 1956
10 Marlin Arms 6% Notes
5 Kansas City Ry. 5s, 1944
10 Evansville Gas & Elec. 5s, 1932
100 Federal Light & Tract. Pfd.

For Sale
100 Central States Elec. Pfd.
100 Electric Bond & Share Pfd.
100 Northern States Pr. Pfd.
25 Portland Ry., Lt. & Pr. Com.
200 Western Power Com.
100 Western Power Pfd.
15 Pacific Gas & Elec. Pfd.
100 Southern Cal. Edison Com.
25 Federal Light & Tract. Com.
50 Childs (Rest.) Com.
5 Cleve. Elec. Illum. 5s, 1939
100 Burns Bros. Ice Corp. 1st Pfd.
25 Fisk Rubber 2nd Pfd.
100 Marlin Arms
10 Mallory S. S. 5s, 1932
10 Ironwood & Bessemer 5s, 1936
10 Standard Gas & Elec. 6s, 1935

Kiely & Horton
30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911

Air Reduction Corporation

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Hoit & McWilliam
71 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 3109 Rector

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WANTED
25 German Alliance Ins. Rts.
10 Globe & Rutgers Insurance
25 Niagara Insurance

FOR SALE
10 Equitable Trust Stock
50 German Alliance Ins. Rts.
500 Hocking Valley Products
100 Pacific Fire Insurance

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Consolidated Indiana Coal Co.
1st 5's 1935 Wanted

A. E. FITKIN & CO.
141 Broadway N. Y. City
Tel. Cort. 7365.

STATE OF NEW YORK
4 Per Cent Gold Bonds

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION, INCLUDING THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX

AMOUNTING TO

$25,000,000.00

Issued in Coupon or Registered Form

Will Be Sold THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1917, at 12 o'clock, noon

At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.

This is the only public sale of New York State bonds that is contemplated during the present calendar year

Bidders will be required to state clearly in the proposal the amount and price for each $100 bid for, coupon bonds being issued in denominations of $1,000.00 and registered bonds in denominations of $1,000.00, $5,000.00, $10,000.00 and $50,000.00.

$10,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, dated January 1, 1917, due January 1, 1967; $10,000,000.00 for the Improvement of Highways, dated March 1, 1917, due March 1, 1967; $2,500,000.00 for the Extension of the Palisades Interstate Park, dated March 1, 1917, due March 1, 1967; $2,500,000.00 for the State Forest Preserve Park, dated March 1, 1917, due March 1, 1967.

As the bonds enumerated above are all 50-year bonds, bearing 4 per cent interest, the Comptroller will reserve the right to allot to the successful bidder bonds of any or all of the above issues, notwithstanding the specific issue may be stated in the bid.

Temporary receipts will be issued which will be exchanged for the permanent bonds when ready for delivery, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New York City.

These bonds are Legal Investments for Trust Funds

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement" and enclosed in a sealed envelope directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding state bonds, sinking funds, etc., will be mailed upon application to

EUGENE M. TRAVIS, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.

Albany, March 13, 1917.

We Are Specialists In

Marlin Arms

It is rumored that this company is about to close a contract with a foreign government and will undoubtedly soon receive orders from the United States Government.

Traded In on New York Curb

GWYNNE BROS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

J. R. Bridgeford & Co.
111 Broadway New York
Telephone Rector 2841

The Personal Equation

is an important factor in the financial situation.

We will keep you posted regarding the changes in management, policy, etc., of properties.

Very respectfully yours,

J R Bridgeford & Co
"A bond house of service."
Address Service Department.

5½%

GUARANTEED first mortgage certificates pay 5½%. They have the same safety as Guaranteed first mortgages and can be had in amounts of $25 and over. Send for booklet "H."

FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital and Surplus, $625,000
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

Empire Steel

Bought—Sold—Quoted

C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Penn Seaboard Steel

Voting Trust Certificates
Bought and Sold.

Herrick & Bennett
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Tel. Rector 9060. 66 Broadway, N. Y. C.

For Sale 10,000
Virginian Power Co.
1st & Coll. Tr. 5s, J. & D., 1942
At 81 & Int.
With 30% in Stock
WILLIS O. HEARD
223 Lafayette Building, Phila.
Bell Phone Lombard 266.

Atlantic Fruit
Atlantic Holding

LEONARD SNIDER & CO.
Rector 6810 62 Broadway

Empire Steel
Eastern Steel
Am. Graphophone
National Casket

DAWSON, LYON & CO
INVESTMENT STOCKS AND BONDS
40 WALL STREET NEW YORK

Adv. Rumely deb. 6s
Singer Mfg. Co.
Nash Motors
N. J. Zinc

Keyes, Haviland & Co.
Tel. Rector 7961 66 Broadway

Cities Service
Midwest Refining
Gulf, Mobile & North
Indian Refining
Amer. Surety

CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
50 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 2920 Broad

American Graphophone

Stock and Rights

Wheatley, Matchett & Co.
Incorporated
120 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 9717 Rector

Wm. B. Nash
25 BROAD ST. Tel. 3015-6-7 Broad
SPECIALIST IN
Standard Motors

Amer. Tube & Stamping Co.
Amer. & Brit. Mfg. Co.
Detroit, Toledo & Ironton R. R.
Great Lakes Eng. Works
St. Jos. & Grand Isl. R. R.

DIDRICHSEN & Co
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

Standard Cast Iron Pipe & Fdr'y.
Preferred Stock

Alfred H. Ebert & Co.
Phone, Rector 8776. 60 Broadway

Bankers Trust Co. Stock
Bought & Sold

GRANNIS & CO., Inc.
Specialists in
Bank, Trust Co. & Ins. Co. Stocks
10 Wall St. Tel. 690 Rector

Penna. Coal & Coke
Corp. Common Stock
Bought—Sold—Quoted

GEORGE N. FLEMING,
Lafayette Building, Phila.
Lom. 2217.

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank
of the City of New York
20 NASSAU STREET
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $15,000,000

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

BEGIN NOW

The Franklin Society by reason of the careful restrictions in the Banking Law, the effective supervision of the Banking Department, and the competent conduct of its business for so many years, is a safe place for your money.

Open a savings share account with $1, or more. Write for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
38 Park Row (Est. 1888) New York City

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

REORGANIZATION
of
THE COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY COMPANY

The undersigned have prepared a Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, dated March 15, 1917, and have lodged the same with Central Trust Company of New York, the Depositary thereunder. Copies of said Plan and Agreement may be obtained from said Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Holders of certificates of deposit issued under the deposit agreement dated November 15, 1912, will be entitled to the benefits of the Plan and Agreement and will become bound thereby without further action, except such certificate-holders as shall withdraw from said deposit agreement dated November 15, 1912, as permitted thereby and by the notice of the Committee published in connection herewith within the period in said notice specified.

Holders of undeposited First Mortgage Bonds of the Railway Company may become parties to said Plan and Agreement by depositing their First Mortgage Bonds, with the coupon of January 1, 1913, and all subsequent coupons, in New York, with CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary, at its principal office 54 Wall Street, New York City, or in London, England, with SWISS BANKVEREIN, Depositary, on or before **APRIL 18, 1917**, and will receive therefor certificates of deposit issued under said deposit agreement dated November 15, 1912. The Reorganization Committee however reserves the right to permit holders of First Mortgage Bonds bearing serial number included in the numbers 8947 to 9469, both inclusive, to deposit under said Plan and Agreement only upon such conditions as the Committee may impose.

The payment which holders of certificates of deposit are permitted to make under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization at the rate of $200 for each $1000 of First Mortgage Bonds represented by their certificates of deposit must be made in two installments, viz.:

$100 on or before April 18, 1917.
$100 on or before May 18, 1917.

Payment of said installments must be made either, in New York, to CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary, at its aforesaid office, in funds current at the New York Clearing House, or in London, England, to SWISS BANKVEREIN, Depositary, at its office in London, in sterling, to an amount equal at the current rate of exchange to the amount of such payment if made in New York.

Certificates of deposit must be presented at the time of making such payment for appropriate notation thereon.

IN VIEW OF THE ENTRY OF A DECREE OF FORECLOSURE AND SALE AND THE ANNOUNCED DETERMINATION OF THE COURT THAT THE SALE SHALL TAKE PLACE APRIL 21, 1917, PROMPT ACTION IS URGED BY THE COMMITTEE.

Dated, March 19, 1917.

JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman
HARRY BRONNER,
JAMES N. JARVIE,
W. deLANCEY KOUNTZE,
B. AYMAR SANDS,
CLARK WILLIAMS,
Committee.

C. E. SIGLER,
Secretary, 54 Wall St.,
N. Y. City.

To the holders of certificates of deposit for The Colorado Midland Railway Company First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bonds issued under the Agreement dated November 15, 1912, between holders of said bonds and the Committee therein named:

Notice is hereby given that a Plan and Agreement, dated March 15, 1917, for the reorganization of The Colorado Midland Railway Company has been prepared and adopted by the undersigned Committee, and that a copy of said Plan and Agreement has been filed with Central Trust Company of New York, Depositary under said Agreement of November 15, 1912.

Any holder of a certificate of deposit issued under said Agreement dated November 15, 1912, may, on or before April 18, 1917, upon surrender to the Depositary by which the same was issued of his certificate of deposit, with a properly executed transfer thereof if registered otherwise than to bearer, withdraw from said Agreement dated November 15, 1912, First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Fifty Year Gold Bonds to the amount represented by his certificate of deposit upon payment of an amount equal to one per cent. of the principal amount of the said bonds as his pro rata share of the compensation and expenses of the Committee as provided in said Agreement dated November 15, 1912.

Holders of certificates of deposit who do not so withdraw on or before April 18, 1917, will be irrevocably bound and concluded by said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization and will be entitled to the benefits thereof upon compliance with its terms and conditions.

Dated, New York, March 19, 1917.

JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman
HARRY BRONNER,
JAMES N. JARVIE,
W. deLANCEY KOUNTZE,
B. AYMAR SANDS,
CLARK WILLIAMS,
Committee.

C. E. SIGLER,
Secretary, 54 Wall St.,
N. Y. City.

DIVIDENDS.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable May 1, 1917, to stockholders of record April 24, 1917.

S. E. FARWELL, Treasurer.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a dividend of $1.00 per share on the common capital stock, payable May 1, 1917, to stockholders of record April 24, 1917.

S. E. FARWELL, Treasurer.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW YORK

A quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) has been declared upon the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after April 2nd, 1917, to shareholders of record at the close of business, March 28th, 1917.

ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
No. 25 Broad St., New York, March 6, 1917.

A quarterly dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, from surplus earnings of the current fiscal year, payable April 16, 1917, to stockholders of record at 12:00 o'clock noon, March 31, 1917.

Checks in payment of the dividend will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished to the Transfer Agent.

G. C. HAND, Secretary.

ARGONAUT CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY,
43 Cedar Street, New York.
ELEVENTH DIVIDEND.

The regular quarterly dividend of seven and one-half cents a share and an extra dividend of two and one-half cents a share have been declared, payable on March 30th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 24th, 1917.

Dated, March 20th, 1917.

RALPH G. COAD, Treasurer.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 71.

A quarterly dividend of two per cent. (two dollars per share) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on April 14, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 24, 1917.

The transfer books do not close.

JOHN W. DAMON, Treasurer.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,
Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third St.
New York, March 21st, 1917.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a quarterly dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of the Bank was declared payable, free of tax, on and after March 31st, 1917.

The Transfer Books will be closed until Monday, April 2nd, 1917.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

RUTLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.
Grand Central Terminal,
New York, Mar. 13, 1917.

The Board of Directors of this Company, at a meeting held this day, declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. ($2 per share) on its preferred capital stock, payable at this office April 16th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, March 29th, 1917.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

75th COMMON DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent. on the Common capital stock of the Company, payable April 14, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 29, 1917. Transfer books will not be closed.

G. P. WELLS, Treasurer.

CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY
New York, N. Y.

The regular semi-annual preferred dividend of $2.50 per share on the outstanding Preferred stock of this Company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable April 1st to stockholders of record March 25th, 1917. J. E. CROSBIE, Treasurer.

March 14, 1917.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS OF THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL COMPANY, DUE OCTOBER 1st, 1928.

Notice is hereby given that 223 bonds of the American Agricultural Chemical Company, of a par value of $1,000 each, amounting in the aggregate principal sum of $223,000, and being numbered as follows:

25	1608	3206	4568	6281	7837	10332
76	1669	3404	4674	6352	7863	10399
89	1778	3428	4675	6440	7876	10412
120	1782	3442	4703	6567	7914	10557
168	1789	3445	4741	6607	7916	10639
205	1829	3447	4770	6637	7922	10644
222	1844	3508	4853	6638	7931	10654
342	2045	3553	4855	6642	7932	10678
352	2058	3595	4883	6687	7992	10778
366	2181	3596	5021	6715	7998	10863
375	2183	3600	5025	6732	8062	11207
471	2371	3608	5210	6769	8203	11238
490	2377	3659	5242	6770	8216	11243
594	2456	3745	5334	6793	8247	11244
632	2518	3788	5480	6868	8265	11275
670	2555	3872	5594	6906	8353	11329
786	2559	3905	5684	7051	8570	11347
885	2668	3947	5740	7061	8577	11351
931	2761	3965	5758	7091	8688	11366
999	2853	3990	5816	7240	8721	11367
1027	2903	4022	5892	7248	8790	11370
1111	2920	4030	5909	7304	8958	11387
1125	2923	4231	5936	7319	9065	11453
1144	3003	4273	5971	7360	9499	11464
1150	3065	4276	5972	7361	9733	11478
1274	3074	4351	6057	7381	9737	11635
1332	3100	4361	6097	7388	9821	11812
1346	3118	4377	6098	7417	9828	11817
1378	3122	4386	6141	7629	9844	11818
1451	3133	4399	6145	7770	9926	11827
1484	3174	4451	6198	7783	10110	11984
1485	3180	4528	6255	7817	10377	

have been drawn by lot for redemption on April 1st, 1917, and will be paid for at the rate of 103% and accrued interest at the office of the undersigned, 60 Broadway, New York City, after which date said bonds will cease to bear interest.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By George E. Warren, Vice President.
New York, February 28, 1917.

To the Holders of First Mortgage 5% Bonds of the COLUMBIA GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY Due January 1, 1927:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that sealed proposals for the sale of bonds of the above mentioned company under the mortgage from said company to the undersigned, successor trustee, for account of the Sinking Fund, to the extent of One hundred Twenty-seven thousand Four hundred ten and 16/100 ($127,410.16) Dollars will be received at the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before April 16th, 1917, at 12:00 o'clock noon, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage.

No proposals will be accepted at a price greater than par and accrued interest, and the right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all proposals. Bonds accepted must be delivered on April 17th or security furnished that day if required that delivery will be made within ten days.

Dated, New York, March 9, 1917.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee,
By G. E. WARREN, Vice-President.

MISSISSIPPI GLASS COMPANY 6% BONDS SINKING FUND.

Pursuant to Article Six of the Deed of Trust made by the Mississippi Glass Company to the undersigned Trustees, under date of May 2, 1904, the Trustees will purchase $25,000 of bonds secured by said deed of trust. Sealed proposals for sale therefor must be in the hands of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, St. Louis, Mo., on or before March 31, 1917.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST COMPANY,
JULIUS S. WALSH, Trustees.

DIVIDENDS.

CARDENAS-AMERICAN SUGAR COMPANY,
43 Exchange Place, New York.

The Board of Directors of CARDENAS-AMERICAN SUGAR COMPANY has declared a regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) on the outstanding preferred stock of the Company for the quarter ending March 31, 1917, payable Monday, April 2, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business Monday, March 26th, 1917.

T. W. MOFFAT, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company will be held at the office of the company, 242 Water Street, Augusta, Maine, on Monday, the twenty-third day of April, 1917, at two o'clock P. M., for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including the election of officers.

The transfer books will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Thursday, April 5, 1917, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, April 24, 1917.

J. W. ALLEN, Secretary.
New York, March 22, 1917.

BANKERS COMMERCIAL CORPORATION NOTICE OF SPECIAL STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

A special meeting of the stockholders of BANKERS COMMERCIAL CORPORATION will be held on the 27th day of March, 1917, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon at the office of the said corporation, at No. 14 Wall Street, New York City, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from $500,000, consisting of five thousand shares of the par value of $100 each, to $1,000,000 to consist of ten thousand shares of the par value of $100 each.

New York City, March 12, 1917.

D. C. McCord, Vice-President.
J. A. Bower, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Notice of Election of Directors.

Notice is hereby given that the election of Directors of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company will be held at the Home Office of the Company, No. 1 Madison Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1917, the polls to be opened at 10 o'clock in the forenoon and to remain open until 4 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at which time they shall be closed.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
By JAMES S. ROBERTS, Secretary.
Dated March 23, 1917.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Coyle & Gilmore Company will be held at the company's offices at 122 Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Saturday, the 14th day of April, 1917, at the hour of 2 P. M., at which meeting a proposition will be voted upon to increase the capital stock of the company from twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars to fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars.

JOSEPH P. COYLE, President.
CHAS. T. KNISELY, Secretary.
Saturday, March 17, 1917.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the CHARLES A. BORNE COMPANY, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster Street, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on Thursday, the 12th day of April, 1917, at 3 P. M. JAMES F. HUGHES, Secretary.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of TIETIG-WOOTEN, INC., will be held at the office of said corporation, Nos. 48-56 West 38th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of March, 1917, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that said corporation be forthwith dissolved, and for such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, New York, February 16, 1917.

JOHANNA TIETIG, Secretary.

Richmond Hill & Queens County Gas Light Co.,
80 Broadway, New York City.
March 26th, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Richmond Hill & Queens County Gas Light Company will be held at the office of the Company, 80 Broadway, New York City, on Monday, April 9th, 1917, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

FRANKLIN B. JOURDAN, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chamber Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, April 10, 1917, for Contract 182, for applying a surface treatment of refined tar and stone chips to about 4 miles of waterbound macadam pavement at Ashokan reservoir. The work is located in the towns of Olive and Marbletown, Ulster County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawing can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars, ($10,) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

NEW YORK MUNICIPAL RAILWAY Corporation invites proposals for the construction of Ridgewood Sub-Station on northwest side of Gates Avenue, near Wyckoff Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn. Bids to be opened April 9th, 1917. For plans and further information apply to Chief Engineer's Office, Room 602, 85 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

CLAREMONT SCHOOL, 62 Broadway, N. Y. Shorthand Course $17.50; Bookkeeping $20; Spanish $7.50. Day and Evening Sessions.

Broaker Accountics Corp., 71 W. 23 St.
Home Study Accountancy Training.

N. Y. ELECTRICAL SCHOOL
W. 17th St. Tel. 2623 Chelsea.

MONEY RATES.

On Call.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
Mar. 19	2½	2	2	2½
Mar. 20	2½	2¼	2½	2¼
Mar. 21	2½	2	2¼	2½
Mar. 22	2½	2¼	2¼	2¼
Mar. 23	2¼	2	2¼	2½
Mar. 24	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
Week's range—				
High			2½	2½
Low			2	2¼
Same week last year—				
High			2¼	2
Low			2	2
Year to date—				
High			3	3
Low			1½	1¾
Same period last year—				
High			3	2½
Low			1¾	1¾

On Time.

	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Mar. 19	3¼@3½	3¼@3½	3¾@4
Mar. 20	3 @3½	3½	3¾@4
Mar. 21	3 @3½	3½	3¾@4
Mar. 22	3½	3½	3¾@4
Mar. 23	3¼@3½	3¼@3½	3¾@4
Mar. 24	3¼@3½	3¼@3½	3¾@4
Week's range—			
High	3½	3½	4
Low	3	3¼	3¾
Same week last year—			
High	2¾	3	3¼
Low	2½	2¾	3
Year to date—			
High	4½	4½	5
Low	2½	2½	2¾
Same period last year—			
High	3	3¼	3½
Low	2½	2½	3

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days....2⅞@3¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days....3½@4

Commercial Paper.
Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days....4
4 to 6 months....4 @4¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months....4¼@5

DISCOUNT RATES FEDERAL RESERVE BANK'S COMMERCIAL PAPER.

	15 or Less.	Over 15, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	*3½	†4	4	4
New York	3½	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Richmond	3½	4	4½	4½
Atlanta	4	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3½	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	4	4	4	4
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	3½	4	4	4½
S. Francisco	3½	4	4	4½

*10 days or less. †Over 10 days.

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	4
New York	5	3½	3½	4
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	
Cleveland	5	†3½	4	3½
Richmond	4½	3½	4	3½
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3½
Chicago	5	3½	3½	3½
St Louis	4½	3½	3½	3½
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3½
Dallas	5	4	4	4
S. Francisco	5½	3½	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent. †This bank has a rate of 3 per cent. for 30-day acceptances.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
March 19	Par	†20c	†15@5c	*10c
March 20	Par	†15c	†15@5c	*10c
March 21	Par	†15c	†15@5c	*10c
March 22	Par	†15c	†15@5c	*10c
March 23	Par	†15c	†20@10c	*10c
March 24	Par	†15c	†20@10c	*10c

*Premium. †Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Discounts. Short. Bills.	3 Mos.	Paris Ex. on London.
March 19	3½	4⅝	4⅝	27f 81½c
March 20	3½	4⅝	4⅝	27f 81½c
March 21	3½	4⅝	4⅝	27f 81½c
March 22	3½	4⅝	4⅝	27f 82½c
March 23	3¾	4½	4½	27f 82½c
March 24	3¾	4½	4½	27f 82½c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols London.	British 4½%.	Rentes, Paris.
March 19	54¾	94	61f 50c
March 20	54½	94	61f 60c
March 21	53⅝	93¾	61f 60c
March 22	53½	93⅝	61f 60c
March 23	53	93½	61f 50c
March 24	53	93½	61f 50c

BAR SILVER.

	London.	New York.
March 19	36⅛d	72⅝c
March 20	35⅞d	72⅝c
March 21	35⅞d	72¼c
March 22	35⅞d	72¼c
March 23	35⅞d	72⅛c
March 24	35⅝d	71⅝c

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

Bank of—	Rate.	When Fixed.
England	5½	Jan. 18, 1917
France	5	Aug. 20, 1914
Germany	5	Dec. 23, 1914
Holland	4½	July 1, 1915
Austria	5	Apr. 10, 1915
Italy	5½	Nov. 9, 1916
Russia	6	July 29, 1914
Spain	4½	Oct. 27, 1914
Switzerland	4½	Jan. 1, 1915
Sweden	5½	Nov. 9, 1916
Norway	5½	Nov. 9, 1916
Portugal	5½	July 30, 1914
Denmark	5	July 10, 1915

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24287.—In Bankruptcy—FRANK ROSENBLUTH, Bankrupt. Creditors of said Frank Rosenbluth are hereby given notice that on March 14th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, April 5th, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24338.—In Bankruptcy.—REBECCA L. ESLER, Bankrupt. Creditors of said Rebecca L. Esler are hereby given notice that on March 22nd, 1917, she was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, April 5th, 1917, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District of New York.—No. 24320.—In Bankruptcy. BAER ROTHSCHILD, individually and as a member of ROTHSCHILD & KLEINMAN, Bankrupt. Baer Rothschild was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 16th, 1917, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on April 9th, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Dated, March 21st, 1917.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District of New York.—No. 24333.—In Bankruptcy. MAUD MAY TURNER, Bankrupt. Maud May Turner was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 20th, 1917, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on April 9th, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Dated, March 21st, 1917.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District of New York.—No. 24106.—In Bankruptcy.—GUSTAVE ZINER and JACOB ZINER, individually and trading as ZINER BROS., Bankrupts. Gustave Ziner and Jacob Ziner were duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 24th, 1917, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on April 9th, 1917, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Dated, March 21st, 1917.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24323.—In Bankruptcy.—HARRY MILTER, Bankrupt. Creditors of said Harry Milter are hereby given notice that on March 17th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, April 5th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24155.—In Bankruptcy.—EBELING & GUEST, INC., Bankrupt. Creditors of said Ebeling & Guest, Inc., are hereby given notice that on February 14th, 1917, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, April 5th, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WINKLER IRON COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, March 26, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 60-70 Vestry Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of iron, steel, iron saw machines and cutters, presses, emery wheel, forge, desk, cabinets, typewriter, safe, etc.

FRANCIS J. McNAMARA, Receiver.
STEPHEN A. MACHCINSKI, Attorney for Receiver, [illegible] Nassau Street, New York.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK. Notice is hereby given that on December 13, 1916, Elias C. Benedict filed his petition praying limitation of liability as owner of the gasoline launch "ONEIDA," for damage or injury arising on April 23, 1914, through the grounding of the barge "SPEEDWAY" while in tow of the launch "ONEIDA"; that the petitioner has transferred his interest in the said launch to Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., as Trustee; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required to prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Commissioner, at his office in the Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on or before April 2, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., and that persons not so proving claims will then be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on February 16, 1917, SUGAR PRODUCTS CO. and SUGAR PRODUCTS SHIPPING COMPANY, INC., filed their petition praying limitation of liability as owners of the steam tug "C. W. MORSE," for any loss, damage or injury arising out of or connected with the loss of the said tug "C. W. MORSE" and of the lives on board for the reasons mentioned in said petition; that the petitioners have stipulated to pay into this court the value of their interest in said tug and pending freight as appraised, viz.: Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000), with interest from June 23, 1916; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said loss are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before MAX ROCKMORE, Commissioner, at his office, Room 349, Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, on or before May 28, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that WRIGHT & COBB LIGHTERAGE COMPANY, as owner, and ALLEN COBB, as charterer of the steam lighter "Pioneer," have filed their petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage, or injury on said vessel on November 8th, 1915. Said vessel has been transferred to a Trustee. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage, or injury must prove their claims before Edward L. Owen, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, 71 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 2nd day of July, 1917, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—EDWARD M. TIMMINS against Lighter "KEY WEST," her tackle, &c., and cargo of cotton on board thereof. Notice—I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for salvage services. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said court on April 2, 1917, in U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated New York, March 26, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.
BURLINGHAM, MONTGOMERY & BEECHER, Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—EDWARD M. TIMMINS against Lighter "EDWIN," her tackle, &c., and cargo of cotton on board thereof. Notice I have arrested the foregoing vessel and cargo upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for salvage services. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said court on April 2, 1917, in U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated New York, March 26, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.
BURLINGHAM, MONTGOMERY & BEECHER, Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—JOHN W. BARBER, owner of the Steamtug "Libbie," against the Lighter "KEY WEST," her tackle, apparel, &c., and cargo of cotton laden thereon. Notice—I have arrested the foregoing vessel and cargo upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for salvage. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said court on April 2, 1917, in U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated New York, March 26, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.
ALEXANDER & ASH, Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—CZARNIKOW-RIONDA COMPANY against Steamship "BINGHAMTON," her engines, &c. Notice—I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for damages by collision, $75,000.00. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said court on April 2, 1917, in U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated New York, March 26, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.
CARTER, LEDYARD & MILBURN, Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—VERDON & COMPANY against Propeller "W. A. SHERMAN," her engines, &c. Notice—I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for repairs, $590.65. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said court on April 2, 1917, in U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated New York, March 26, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.
ALEXANDER & ASH, Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—IRA S. BUSHEY & SONS, INC., against Steamboat "CANARSIE," her engines, &c. Notice—I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for repairs, $4,946.65. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said court on April 2, 1917, in U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear, or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated New York, March 26, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.
FOLEY & MARTIN, Proctors for Libellant.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT—TRIAL desired in the County of New York.—RALPH P. HOVEY, Plaintiff, against GERMAN AMERICAN MERCANTILE BANK of Seattle, Washington, Defendant.—Summons. To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial desired in the County of New York.

Dated New York, February 19, 1917.

PERCY S. DUDLEY, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address, 26 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendant, German American Mercantile Bank of Seattle, Washington:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 28th day of February, 1917, and filed, with a copy of the complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 8th day of March, 1917, the original complaint having been filed in said office on the 20th day of February, 1917.

Dated New York, March 8th, 1917.

PERCY S. DUDLEY, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, 26 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—UNITED NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATION, Plaintiff, against THE SUPERIOR PRINTING COMPANY, Defendant.—Summons. To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint. Trial desired in the County of New York.

Dated February 24th, 1917.

GOULD & WILKIE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, No. 2 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendant, The Superior Printing Co.: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 24th day of February, 1917, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 24th day of February, 1917.

Dated New York, February 24th, 1917.

GOULD & WILKIE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, No. 2 Wall Street, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BANKLER & ROGOFF, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, March 26, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of feathers, school cotton, small tables, Singer heads, machine stands, steaming tables, grinding machines and motor, cutting board, telescope machine, safe, fixtures, etc.

MAURICE NAGLER, Trustee.
ROSENBLATT & TACHNA, Attorneys for Trustee, 55 Liberty Street, New York.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

[By request of the Government, sailings to European ports and wireless reports of the positions of ships are omitted.]

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..5:50|Sun sets..6:14|Moon sets..10:46

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:58	10:22	3:59	4:07
Governors Island	10:28	10:51	4:34	4:48
Hell Gate	12:00	12:28	6:39	6:47

Arrived—Sunday, March 25.

SS Andania, Liverpool, March 14.
SS Prins Willem I., Haiti, March 18.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, March 23.
SS Mathilde, Santos, March 1.
SS Inveran, Bordeaux, March 6.
SS Roma, Lisbon, March 8.
SS Bankdale, Marseilles, Feb. 20.
SS Ponce, Porto Rico, March 16.
SS Sabine, Mobile, March 18.
SS Republic, Valparaiso, Feb. 18.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, March 22.
SS Elisabeth Van Belgie, Cardiff, Jan. 6.
SS Italia, Genoa, March 5.
SS Franklyn, Baltimore, March 19.
SS San Juan, Lobos, March 18.
SS Escondido, Kingston, March 13.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Orduna	Liverpool	Mar. 17
Borgium	Buenos Aires	Feb. 2
Dante Alighieri	Naples	Mar. 2
Satsuma	Marseilles	Feb. 23
Bjornefjord	Santos	Feb. 22
Rance	Bordeaux	Mar. 7
Sao Paulo	Bahia	Mar. 2
Wentworth	St. Nazaire	Mar. 7
Colorado	Hull	Mar. 10
Wallace	Havre	Mar. 7
Tivives	Santiago	Mar. 20
Adonis	Curacao	Mar. 17
Calamares	Havana	Mar. 23
Coamo	San Juan	Mar. 21
Evelyn	Victoria	Mar. 7
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Mar. 23
Proteus	New Orleans	Mar. 21
El Cid	Galveston	Mar. 20
DUE TOMORROW.		
Alliança	Cristobal	Mar. 21
Havana	Havana	Mar. 24
City of Augusta	Savannah	Mar. 24
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Munamar	Matanzas	Mar. 24
Strabo	Santos	Mar. 3
Lenape	Jacksonville	Mar. 25
El Sol	Galveston	Mar. 22
DUE THURSDAY.		
Philadelphia	San Juan	Mar. 24
Carrillo	Kingston	Mar. 24
Sama	Kingston	Mar. 24
Comanche	Jacksonville	Mar. 26
Creole	New Orleans	Mar. 24
DUE FRIDAY.		
August	Buenos Aires	Mar. 6
Koath	Havre	Mar. 2
Grosholm	Ferrel	Mar. 2
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Mar. 27
El Rio	Galveston	Mar. 24
DUE SATURDAY.		
Ausable	Santos	Mar. 4
Rosenhoj	Victoria	Mar. 3
Vagland	Santos	Mar. 13
Apache	Jacksonville	Mar. 28
DUE SUNDAY.		
Mexico	Havana	Mar. 29
Esperanza	Nassau	Mar. 28
Graecia	Barbados	Mar. 22
City of Savannah	Savannah	Mar. 29

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Cauto, Salina Cruz	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Adoris, Haiti	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Pacific, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Olinda, Gibara		12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Zacapa, Jamaica	8:00 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Momus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Sergipe, Maranham	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Drammensfjord, Christiania		2:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Panama, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Turks Island	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Korono, St. Thomas	1:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Occidente, Galveston		12:00 M.
City of Augusta, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Oregonian, B'nos Aires	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Yumuri, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Tivives, Santiago	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Sama, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Iowan, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Jungshoved, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ranenfjord, Christiania		2:00 P.M.
Munamar, Matanzas		12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Cid, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Madison, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

South and Central America Mails.

Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran in Honduras, (other parts of Honduras, Canal Zone, Panama, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Cristobal, Punta Arenas, San Juan del Sur, Corinto, Amapala, La Union, La Libertad, Acajutla, San Salvador, San Jose, Camperico, Ocas, and Salina Cruz, at 8:30 A. M.—Cauto....Mar. 26

Haiti, except Cape Haiti, (Curacao must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 9:30 A. M.—Adonis....Mar. 26

South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay, (specially addressed only,) via Rio Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, Buenos Aires, and Rosario, at 12 M.—Pacific....Mar. 27

Jamaica and Colombia, except Cauca and Narino Departments, (Canal Zone and Panama must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Kingston, Cristobal, Cartagena, Savanilla, and Santa Marta, at 8 A. M.—Zacapa....Mar. 28

Bermuda, via Hamilton, at 9 A. M.—Bermudian....Mar. 28

Porto Rico, Curacao, and Venezuela, via Mayaguez, La Guayra, Curacao, and Maracaibo, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.)—Maracaibo....Mar. 28

Cuba, via Havana, at 9 A. M.—Morro Castle....Mar. 29

Turks Island and Dominican Republic, (La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris, and Santo Domingo City must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 12 M.)—Algonquin....Mar. 29

Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Cauca, and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, and Chile, (other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Cristobal, at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 12:30 P. M.,)—Panama....Mar. 29

St. Kitts, Nevis, Saba, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, Antigua, Montserrat, Dominica, Martinique, Guadeloupe, St. Lucia, and Barbados, and for Guiana, via Georgetown, (Grenada, St. Vincent, and Trinidad must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 1:30 P. M., (supplementary, 2:30 P. M.,)—Korona....Mar. 29

St. Lucia, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, via St. Lucia, Montevideo, Buenos Aires, and Rosario, at 9 A. M.—Oregonian....Mar. 30

Bahamas, (including Inagua and Fortune Islands,) via Nassau, at 12 M.—Yumuri....Mar. 30

Jamaica, Guatemala, Honduras, (except Amapala City, Choluteca, Departments of Colon and Atlantida, other than Port of Tela, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran,) and Salvador, (letter mail only,) via Santiago, Kingston, Puerto Barrios, Puerto Cortez, Tela, and Belize, (Cuba and British Honduras must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12:30 P. M.—Tivives....Mar. 30

Cuba, (specially addressed only,) via Havana, at 8 A. M.—Havana....Mar. 31

Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris, and Santo Domingo City, via San Juan, at 8:30 A. M.—Coamo....Mar. 31

Rio Janeiro, Santos, Paranagua, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, (specially addressed only,) at 9 A. M.—Jungshoved....Mar. 31

Jamaica, via Kingston, at 9:30 A. M.—Sama....Mar. 31

South Brazil, (except State of Rio Grande do Sul,) via Rio Janeiro and Santos, at 12 M.—Iowan....Mar. 31

Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Cauca, and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Chile, and Costa Rica, (Cuba, other parts of Honduras, and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Havana, Cristobal, and Port Limon, at 12 M.—Calamares....Mar. 31

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Siberia Maru....Mar. 29

Japan, Korea, and China, (via Seattle)—Panama Maru....Mar. 28

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, and specially addressed mail for New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—Sonoma....Mar. 29

Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Maui....Mar. 30

Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport....Mar. 31

Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Manoa..April 5

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Patten announces that mails of the following dates—Shanghai, Feb. 28; Kobe, March 4, and Yokohama, March 5—which arrived per steamer Panama, and were dispatched east from Seattle on March 21, and are due in New York today.

NEW JERSEY.

Hotel Palmer
LAKEWOOD, N. J. A modern hotel noted for its cuisine. Capacity 150; elevator; running water; private baths. T. T. DOLBEY, Mgr. formerly Hotel Gladstone, Narragansett Pier.

The Monterey The first call of Spring is the time to enjoy a stay at this homelike modern house; high-class cuisine. Reasonable terms. T. J. KEARNS.

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HOTEL CHELSEA
Occupying entire block of ocean front in the fashionable Chelsea section; 300 bedchambers with private baths (fresh and sea water). High-class orchestra, cafe, grill, etc. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet. Open all year.
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ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST AND FINEST FIREPROOF HOTEL. On the ocean front. A house of charming features and refined atmosphere with capacity for 1,200 guests. Hot and cold sea and fresh water in all baths. AMERICAN & EUROPEAN PLANS. Magnificent restaurant. French cuisine. Daily concerts in hotel promenade. Reservations for Easter Holidays can now be made.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES. on the Beach. ATLANTIC CITY. N.J
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS.
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EVERY CONVENIENCE FOR COMFORT AND PLEASURE
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Hotel St. Charles with its handsome new 12-story fireproof addition. Capacity 500. On the ocean front. Orchestra. Noted for service and cuisine. Hot and Cold Sea Water in all baths. Spacious porches and sun parlors. Auto buses meet all trains.
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ON THE OCEAN FRONT. Capacity 600. American and European plans, with famous cafe and grill. White service. Sea-water baths. Orchestra. Indoor ice skating. Booklet.

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Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

GALEN HALL ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
Hotel and Sanatorium
Resident Physician.
Diet Kitchen and Hydriatic Department

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front in the heart of Atlantic City. Fireproof. American and European plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Grill. Orchestra. Garage. Capacity 400. Open always. MACK LATZ & CO.

THE LORAINE St. Charles Place and Beach. Private fresh and sea water baths; running water in rooms; elevator; superior table; special early season rates. Coach at trains. A. E. WAGNER, Propr. W. R. LAYTON, Mgr.

THE WILTSHIRE VIRGINIA AVE. AND BEACH. Ocean view. Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Music. $3.00 up daily; special weekly. Amer. plan. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

HOTEL SHOREHAM
Virginia Ave., near Beach. Elevator, private baths, phone; open surroundings; $2.50 up daily, $12.50 weekly. Bklt. W. B. COTTEN, Mgr.

NEW ENGLAND.

THE NEW EDGEWOOD
Greenwich, Conn.
OPENS MAY 29TH,
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF MISSES GILLAN & EDWARDS, FORMERLY OF THE HALL, GLEN COVE, AND MANAGERS OF FOREST HILLS INN, FOREST HILLS, L. I. REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, FIRST Judicial District.—In the Matter of the Application of THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION for the First District of the State of New York, acting for and on behalf of the City of New York by the Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal pursuant to Chapter 4, Laws of 1891, and the several statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, relative to acquiring an estate in fee simple, absolute free from liens and incumbrances and free from interference and right of interference in and to certain premises situated on PARK AVENUE, FORTY-FIRST and FORTY-SECOND STREETS, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, required for the purpose of the construction, maintenance and operation in perpetuity of a rapid transit railroad.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the report of Phoenix Ingraham, Charles T. Terry and John B. Coleman, Commissioners of Appraisal duly appointed in the above entitled proceeding, which report bears date the 2nd day of January, 1917, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 4th day of January, 1917.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that said report will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term, Part III. thereof, to be held in and for the County of New York in the First Judicial District at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York on the 29th day of March, 1917, at the opening of court on that day and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, March 15th, 1917.

HENRY SMITH, Attorney for Claimants, Samuel T. Shaw and Julia E. Ford, Office and Post Office Address, 132 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE STANDARD ENGINEERING COMPANY: In pursuance of an order of the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Howard K. Stokes is complainant and the Standard Engineering Company (a corporation) is defendant, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said company to present, to Benjamin F. Jones, the Receiver of said company, at his office, No. 786 Broad Street, in the City of Newark, County of Essex, and State of New Jersey, their several claims and demands against said company, duly verified under oath or affirmation, within thirty days from the date hereof, or they will be excluded from the benefit of such dividends as may hereafter be made and declared by said court from the assets of said company.

BENJAMIN F. JONES,
Receiver Standard Engineering Co.
RIKER & RIKER, Solicitors of Complainant and of the Receiver, 164 Market St., Newark, N. J.
Dated March 6th, 1917.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of the United States District Court, for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on the 30th day of March, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, the Steam Lighter "PIONEER," her engines, etc., at Crane's Shipyards, Erie Basin, Brooklyn, New York.

EDWARD L. OWEN, Trustee.
FOLEY & MARTIN, Proctors for Petitioner, 64 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

WARD LINE

Easter Holiday Tours
To Havana; sailing from New York, March 31, April 5 and 7.
ALL EXPENSES
6 days at sea **$95** 4 days ashore
Including accommodations at Hotel Sevilla

HAVANA—Regular sailings, Thursdays and Saturdays.
MEXICO—Fortnightly service to Progreso, Vera Cruz, and Tampico.
NASSAU—Weekly sailings from New York to Nassau and Havana.

Special tours including any or all of the above points and rail-water circle tours going or returning via New Orleans may be arranged.

Excellent accommodations on large passenger steamers built in America and sailing under the American Flag.

Full information on request
NEW YORK and CUBA MAIL S. S. CO.
General Offices Foot of Wall St., New York

AMERICAN LINE
Weekly Sailings
WHITE STAR LINE
Frequent Sailings
New York-Liverpool
Carrying Passengers, Cargo and United States Mail
For full information apply to any agent or Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

OCEAN CO., Inc.
26 Beaver St., New York
Foreign Freight Contractors
EXPORT IMPORT INSURANCE BANKING
Detailed information regarding rates, sailings, etc., furnished upon request.
Telephone—Broad 7180.
Branches: Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago.

CUNARD
Regular Passenger and Cargo Services
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
NEW YORK—FALMOUTH—LONDON
NEW YORK—BRISTOL
Drafts—Money Orders. Mail or Cable. Great Britain, Ireland, Scandinavia, Italy.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION APPLY 21-24 State Street, New York.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS
Direct Route to the Continent
WEEKLY DEPARTURES
For All Particulars Inquire
Company's Office 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900.

ANCHOR LINE
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW
For further information apply Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

EASTER TOURS
Land and Sea, All Expenses Included, at SURPRISINGLY LOW RATES. Booklet Free. Dellevie's Tours, 1476 Broadway, (Longacre Bldg.), N. Y. Tel. Bryant 7170.

FABRE LINES
N. Y.—Azores—Lisbon—Oran—Naples.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

Delightful Short Sea Trip
Restful and Healthful.
SAVANNAH LINE, 140 W. 42d St., New York.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.65
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct **$1.60**
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3.
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily, at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., ex. Sun., 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6 P. M.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$250 CASH
Balance your own terms. Must sell two beautiful lots New York City, near subway. All city improvements. Privileges of private bathing beach. Ought to be worth 100% more two years from now. 40 minutes from Times Square. Strictest investigation.
B. W., BOX 209 TIMES DOWNTOWN

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A MODERN UP-TO-DATE FIFteen-Room House in the best location in Arverne, L. I., for rent for the Summer. Reasonable terms. Address L 62 Times.

30 Minutes to Your Business
Investigate this beautiful 7-room house, with all latest improvements; 2 blocks from trolley, near elevated and L. I. R. R. Depot; overlooking Sound; bathing beach and large private pier on the property; will take $500 to $1,000 down, balance on easy terms, or mortgage can be arranged. B. Casper, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

For Rent, a Furnished Apartment in
SANFORD ARMS
Cor. Sanford & Central Avs., Flushing, L. I. 6 rooms and 3 baths; high class in every particular; near station. See agent on premises, or
Fred'k Zittel & Sons, Agts.,
B'way and 79th St., New York.

WOODS AND HILLTOP.
Greenacres section, a spacious new home, not quite completed, owner will not occupy, so offers a bargain. Price $14,000.
EDWARD M. WEST, Inc.,
Depot Square, White Plains. 'Phone 413.

SEASHORE HOME
Amityville, on Great South Bay. Six-room Cottage, Ready for Occupancy. Large Plot with Direct Waterfront. Price $3,300—Liberal Terms.
KOSTER-CORNEHLSEN CO., 367 Fulton St., B'klyn

HELPING MERCHANTS.
Out-of-town [illegible] needing goods at once should send a prepaid day lettergram to The New York Times, giving particulars. Next morning a short advertisement costing 50 cents a line of six words will appear on the Business Page of The Times. Replies may be addressed to name or box number.—Advt.

REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE MAN
well known, with twenty-five years' expe
ence in handling apartment properties
high class, wishes to give his services a
part payment of rent; the service of h
office, well equipped, likewise included; o
erating charges reduced; management, cha
acter improved; increased net results; fulle
references as to responsibility and characte
B 18 Times.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

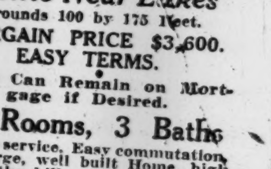
Factory Sites on Waterfront
of Greater New York. Parcels for sale or lease. Our illustrated booklet, "MILL BASIN," gives summary of advantages. Ask for it.
Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Co.,
Park Row Building
Room 2405 New York Dept. "A"

Pretty Brick Houses
$35—For Rent—$35
7 rooms, beautifully decorated, all ready to occupy; new subway, Brooklyn. SILSBY, 217 Broadway, New York. Cort. 7440.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Here Are the Facts
Compare for Yourself
You Save $3,000 by Purchasing This Home Now.
Lumber, brick, hardware and labor are 25 to 100% higher to-day than 12 months ago. This house is new, never occupied, but built 12 months ago. I have not raised my price to the present market value—offer it at bargain price made possible by lower building costs at that time.

Beautiful All Year Home Near Lakes
Grounds 100 by 175 Feet.
BARGAIN PRICE $3,600.
EASY TERMS.
$5,000 Can Remain on Mortgage if Desired.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths
Express service. Easy commutation. A large, well built Home, high in healthy hills. Has tremendous veranda, open terrace and sleeping porch, the large [illegible] room, with open fireplace, is a feature of the house. Golf, country club, all water sports, school, churches, near by; select neighborhood; safe in mountains, free from epidemics. Lower picture shows outlook from this house. Write, call or phone for photographs.
F. B. WELLS, 170 Broadway.
Tel. 1521—Cort.



IF YOU HAVE $300,
Are Socially Eligible for Membership IN COUNTRY CLUB,
Can Pay $50 a Month (All Carrying Charges Included)

You can own this attractive Craftsman house; 7 large rooms, tile bath, big open fireplace in living room, modern gas range, steam heat; plot shaded by big trees, on beautiful residential street; near Club House and Golf Course. Write for particulars. CONOVER, P. O. Box 1667, N. Y. City.

MORRISTOWN
Farms and Estates for Sale.
Houses for Rent, $60 Per Month Upwards.
EUGENE V. WELSH
Morristown, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES
15 East 40th Street,
ANDERSON GALLERIES
A few small offices and one suite of 2,000 square feet.
Harris & Vaughan, Inc.

NEW JERSEY.

Dept. Store For Rent
in prosperous city of 110,000
on principal street
in heart of shopping district
four floors, modern brick building, 28x120 feet, 14,000 sq. ft., incl. basement, elevator. Occupied by high-grade dry-goods concerns for 20 years. Possession at once. Long-term lease. Caleb S. Green, Broad Street Bank Building, Trenton, New Jersey.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

HOUSE TO LET
307 East 86th St.
9 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS.
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Nassau St. Phone 8125 Cortlandt.
OR 244 EAST 86TH ST.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.
11 and 12 room Cottages on a terrace overlooking the Hudson River; comfortable and roomy; three minutes' walk from railroad station. Rent $480-$600 per year.
REMCO Broadway 98th Street

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

JACKSON HEIGHTS
The Place to Live
NEW APARTMENTS
$32 to $45 per Month
4 and 5 Rooms & Bath
Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleys, Playgrounds, etc.
Queensboro Corporation,
Renting Office; Jackson Ave., cor. 25th St. Take Queensboro Subway at Grand Central Subway Station to Queensboro Bridge Plaza. Take Flushing or College Point car at Plaza to Jackson Ave. and 25th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

HILDONA COURT
341 West 45th St. JUST OFF BROADWAY.
Now renting, new elevator building. Housekeeping, furnished apartments, 1-2-3 rooms, tiled bath, with shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes, choicest furniture, highest references indispensable; $50 up, monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

FOREIGN DEMAND FOR BUILDING MATERIAL

Prices Soar as European Agents Call for Future Delivery Quotations.

BRICK MARKET SOLD OUT

Scarcity of Labor and Increased Wages a Strong Factor in the Upward Trend.

The constantly growing demand for practically all lines of building material for foreign consumption was stronger than ever last week with the result that prices for present and future delivery continued to advance to levels never before reached, according to The Dow Daily Building Reports.

As the week closed one important company in the downtown financial district representing large European interests, called for immediate prices on boring and well-sinking machinery, architectural terra cotta, tiles, plate prism, and leaded glass, turbines, steel portable buildings, and a hundred other articles necessary for the erection of modern structures and manufacturing plants.

This is only one case, but it is typical of the tremendous foreign movement and presents a very serious problem to building material manufacturers supplying the Eastern market who are already far behind in their orders.

In basic building materials shipping precedents are being broken. About 80,000,000 common brick from the Hudson River district that normally is not shipped beyond the limits of the city, have been sent by rail to points in New England at almost unbelievable prices during the Winter. This has left for New York consumption only 207,000,000 common Hudson brick for consumption between now and the reopening of the brick-making season.

Last year at this time there were 830,000,000 brick available for this market. In dealers' stacks here today there is only 11,000,000 brick in Manhattan and the Bronx, with barely as much in reserve in Brooklyn. The river is still full of ice and there is great scarcity of men up the river to load boats.

The wholesale market was entirely sold out Saturday morning when two boats arrived, following the quick sale of the fourteen barges that came in during the week. The $10 level is still holding for both Hudsons and Raritans, but it is stiff and firm. Front brick prices range from $19 per thousand to $65 and $70 for enamels. Clay bank labor is scarce. On one yard thirty men are normally employed on a clay bank, while only two were at work last week.

Further advances were made in steel beams and channels. The corporation prices for beams, subject to shipment at mill convenience, were reported Saturday noon as 3.60c Pittsburgh, and 3.769c New York, with a quotation by an independent company at 3.75c at Pittsburgh, and 3.919c New York. A quotation for a small lot order was made Saturday morning at 4.25c, mill.

Portland cement is in the keenest market that has ever been experienced by Eastern manufacturers. Prices are holding tensely at $1.97 wholesale, in 500 barrel lots, New York, for Portland cement. Dark Rosendale Natural has been advanced to $1.10, and yard price for this commodity at Newark is $1.65 a barrel. This unusual price is due to the fact that supplies have to be brought by rail entirely. Portland cement contracts for March probably will exceed all previous records, according to early reports from Lehigh and Hudson Valley mills, but production has been seriously curtailed because of lack of men and fuel.

The roofing slate situation is reported to be firm and stiff. The labor problem in the down East quarries is becoming acute, with a demand approaching the highest ever known. A new price is quoted on extra heavy insulating building paper. The correct price at the present time is $2.46 per roll, instead of $2.36, prevailing a week ago.

The attention of architects was directed as the week closed to spruce. Reports from Canada show the recruiting has depleted lumber camp labor 75 per cent. By hiring old men and boys the depletion has been reduced to 50 per cent. This will make a shortage of production of about 40 per cent. of spruce this year. In addition the high cost of paper and pulp is creating a competition in the mind of the manufacturer as between pulp and lumber production. For short spruce, average widths and lengths, $23.50 is being asked, free on board mill, and manufacturers who normally sell their outputs through the same sources each year are even reluctant to give prices as to this year's deliveries by reason of the general economic condition.

On account of labor, increased cost of horses, supplies, and all other elements, the manufacturer of spruce in the eastern Profinces of Canada today is charging $5 to $6 per thousand more than a year ago, which in itself is a sufficient guide as to what may be expected in regard to prices for the remainder of 1917 on this commodity.

In Maine manufacturers had had to advance wages from $10 to $12 a month more than last year, so that production this year will be from $3 to $4 a thousand feet more than it was last year, indicating a sure advance in the price of this commodity in the near future. The conditions ruling in Maine are almost identical with those prevailing through the whole lumber market.

At the same time there are many things to encourage owners to proceed with contemplated construction. Higher rents are obtainable. Space is in demand. There is a better grade of material being produced, because manufacturers find it profitable to concentrate their available labor upon their highest grade lines, thereby insuring less depreciation in buildings, and, finally, because contractors are inclined to shade their profits to keep their organizations together. So that while costs of materials have advanced, the actual cost of construction is being kept much lower in proportion with actually greater opportunity to make better recovery on building investments than when prices of building materials were low with little or no demand.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Plaintiff, vs. CONSTANTIN TSOUCHLOS, Defendant.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA to CONSTANTIN TSOUCHLOS, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded that you personally appear before the Judge of the District Court of the United States of America, for the Southern District of New York, in the Second Circuit in Equity, within sixty days after service hereof, wheresoever the said Court shall then be, to answer a bill of complaint exhibited against you in the said Court by The United States of America, and to do further and receive what the said Court shall have considered in that behalf. And this you are not to omit under the penalty on you of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS.

Witness, Honorable LEARNED HAND, Judge of the District Court of the **Seal** United States for the Southern District of New York, at the City of New York, on the 8th day of February, in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-first.

ALEX GILCHRIST, JR., Clerk.

The defendant is required to enter appearance in the above cause in the Clerk's office of this Court, within sixty days after service hereof, or the bill will be taken pro confesso against you.

ALEX GILCHRIST, JR., Clerk.

To Constantin Tsouchlos the defendant above named:

The foregoing Writ of Subpoena is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Martin T. Manton, Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated the 9th day of February, 1917, and on February 10, 1917, filed with the Writ of Subpoena and Bill in Equity herein, in the office of the Clerk of the said United States District Court, Southern District of New York, at the United States Court House and Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

Dated February 15, 1917.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF, Office and Post Office Address, United States Court House and Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

MORTGAGE LOANS

Wanted, $2,500 first mortgage; 3-family frame house, A1 condition, newly stuccoed, in Brownsville; $6,000 valuation. B 64 Times.

REAL ESTATE.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Handsome home of 7 rooms and bath, fully improved; will decorate to suit; gas, electric light, water, full size cellar, heat, &c., large garden plot; near school and trolley; 30 minutes out by electric; small cash payment and $16 monthly; write for photo and further information. Johnson, Box 270 Times Downtown.

Will sell my two Jamaica lots for $200 each on easy terms; best location; two blocks from station and one block from trolley; worth $400 each; will do better for cash. B Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

$200 cash, $6 monthly, buys 6-room house, 27 minutes to city, near station; trolley to N. Y. within ½ block; plot suitable chicken and vegetable raising; price $1,650; clear title. Call, write Russell, 562 Atlantic Av., B'klyn.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Charming restricted bungalow sites; private beach; boating, fishing; convenient; title guaranteed. Great Kills Beach, 21 Park Row, Cortland 4205.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Bargain.—Pelham Heights; will sell at sacrifice ten-room house, one block from New Haven & Hartford Station; ideal location; caretaker on premises. Apply Beckwith, Nyack Av., Pelham.

FOR SALE AT SCARSDALE.
High location, new house, 8 rooms, 3 baths. Apply Benjamin Edwards, Scarsdale, N. Y. Telephone 236.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$950 FOR SMALL HOUSE, near large town; plenty of ground for chickens and farming; needs fixing up and will make a good year-round home; $100 down and $10 month. Call or write for information and tickets. B., store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Long Beach.—Five lots, 100x100, corner Riverside Boulevard, offered at sacrifice; $4,500; part cash, balance easy terms. L 117 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

RARE BARGAIN.—$7,500; very easy terms; Moorish home near lake. Shaded plot 100 by 150 ft.; 650 feet elevation; very short walk to express station Lackawanna Railroad; large living room, with open fireplace, panelled in hardwood; dining room has open fireplace and beamed ceiling; butler's pantry, kitchen, and laundry; six large bedrooms, some en suite; 3 fine baths; near country club; best of tennis, boating, fishing, and bathing; select social organizations; every city convenience, electricity, steam heat; hardwood trim; parquet floors; a very substantially built house. For particulars address Owner, Box 321 Times Downtown.

AN OPPORTUNITY to buy a home at a bargain; 8 rooms and bath; hot-water heat; hardwood floors; all modern improvements; fully improved streets, sewers, gas, water, electricity; very high ground; ¼ acre of land, corner; 5 minutes from station; 4 tennis courts in immediate neighborhood. I also have a 6 or 7 room house in same neighborhood, all with very large plots. Call, write, or phone owner, MUNSON D. AYERS, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

IF SOLD THIS WEEK, $200 down and small monthly payments like rent buys my beautiful suburban home; 30 minutes from New York; 7c. fare; Craftsman design; 6 large rooms and tiled bathroom; parquet floors, beamed ceiling, open fireplace, and built-in bookcases in living room; hardwood trim; bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, sewer; near station and public school; 70 trains daily, trolleys also. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, New York. Tel. 1598 John.

MONTCLAIR.—10-room house in fine residential section, on Claremont Av., four minutes either station, near centre and schools; price $4,800, of which $1,500 must be paid in cash, balance of $3,300 on mortgage; would rent $40 per month. Address X 224 Times Annex.

At Ridgewood.—Ideal home; elevated location; southeastern exposure; residence 8 rooms, bath, steam heat; other improvements; plot 100x350; beautiful shade, shrubs, large garden; grows everything; fruit, berries, grapes, asparagus; garage, hennery; near express station, churches, schools. Photos. Stevens & Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

$2,700 to $3,300 for my modern homes and bungalows, 6 rooms, bath; steam, gas, electricity; half hour out on Erie; near station and trolley; restricted section; small payment down, balance like rent. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

For Sale.—At Ridgewood, N. J., modern house, all improvements, 10 rooms and bath, on corner lot, 7 minutes from station, (Erie R. R.,) a very desirable location for all year round home, $13,000; no agents. Apply B. B., P. O. Box 1,541, New York City.

PRIVATE house, 11 rooms, bath, improvements, 911 West 1st, Plainfield, N. J.; very cheap to close estate. Thos. Armstrong, 75 Montgomery St., Jersey City.

Bargain. — Nine-room house, all improvements, large plot, 24 fruit and shade trees, garage, chickens, 7 minutes to station. Owner, Box 51, Cranford, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

ATTRACTIVE SHORE FRONT.
All-year residence, (hollow tile,) 11 rooms, 3 baths, Magnificent Sound view. Private beach and anchorage. Immediate sale desired. Stanley M. Seaman, Stamford, Conn.

Conn. shore, hour out, furnished residences, all improvements; most beautiful place near N. Y. Owner, 825 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

Real Estate for Exchange.

I will exchange my corner private house, in the very centre of the Bronx, 163d St., near 3d Av., 10 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements, 18x100, for either bonds or stock; equity $12,000, mortgage $5,000. What can you offer? Address Box 70 Times.

Real Estate Wanted.

House to rent, furnished, from June 9 to Sept. 1, on line of New Haven or Harlem R. R., within one hour of Grand Central Station; 4 master bedrooms, 2 baths; rent not to exceed $1,000; small family; exceptional references. Address, stating full particulars, W. E. E., B 290 Times Downtown, or Telephone Schuyler 4658.

SUMMER HOMES.

Furnished.

Well-furnished cottage of 14 rooms for rent by the season or year, with double garage, acre of ground, profuse shade, small fruits, garden planted, poultry house and run; situated on the Shore Boulevard at Red Bank, direct road to Asbury and coast; six bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, electricity, parquet and hardwood floors; 1 hour to New York by rail; photo upon application. Apply to your agent or address J. Dickopf, Red Bank, N. J.

IF You can use a thoroughly up-to-date dwelling, modern in every detail, containing 12 rooms, 3 baths, handsomely furnished, location unsurpassed, at a very reasonable rental, communicate with Leroy Coventry, 58 West 72d St.

Unfurnished.

New Rochelle.—House to let 9 rooms, bath, laundry; modern improvements; garage; flower, fruit, garden. 403 6th Av.

HOUSES TO LET.

City—Unfurnished.

93D ST., near Central Park W., 3 story..$840
Madison Av., near 80th St., 3 story....$1,200
83d St., near Lexington Av., 3 story...$1,000
18th St., near 3d Av., 3 story....$1,500-$1,800
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
30 East 42d St.

Fine residence, consisting of 12 very large, light rooms, suitable for private school, sanitarium, or private family; all improvements, electric lights. 116 Hawkstone St., between Walton Av. and the Concourse, near 153d.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,335, (89TH ST.)
Attractive house of 10 rooms and 2 baths, 2-story extension; hardwood trim; possession immediately. Caretaker, on premises.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Magnificent office building; finest central location; will sacrifice remaining small and large offices, half value, $15 up; every improvement; continuous service. 110 W. 40th.

A new rolltop desk, $8; newly furnished or unfurnished private offices, $16 to $40; telephone and towel service; mail privilege, $2. Apply 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

VACANT LOTS, excellent location; immediate occupation; LARGE, BRIGHT LOFTS, facing river. BROOKMAN ESTATE, 52 Exchange Place.

Loft, one flight, suitable for sculptors, architects, engravers, art glass dealers, &c. 148 East 57th St.

Modern corner building, 4 floors and basement, 86th St. and 1st Av.; rent $3,500. Apply Larkin Lumber Co., 101 Manhattan St.

Loft, one flight, for light manufacturing; suitable for tailors, millinery, electrician, &c. 148 East 57th St.

STORE—GROUND FLOOR.
Just off 5th Av. 16 West 47th St.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobiles Wanted.

SIMPLEX wanted, 1915 Model E, shaft drive chassis. C. A. Krickl, 43 Exchange Place, N. Y.

PACKARD.—Wanted, "6," 48, 7-passenger, 1913-1914. De Meo, 561 Fordham Road.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK.—Have 1917 model D-45 Buick chassis, mounted with special four-passenger chummy roadster body; car never been used; still in body works; must sacrifice; $1,200. L 77 Times.

BUICK, 1915, touring car; excellent condition throughout; exceptionally reasonable. Duguid Brothers, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
MERCER 1914 TOURING.
SCRIPPS BOOTH 1916 ROADSTER.
STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1916-1917 ROADSTER.
BIANCHI RACEABOUT.
SCHOONMAKER AND JACOD,
1,700 BROADWAY.

CADILLAC 1915 "8" touring; perfect condition; appearance like new; sacrifice. Columbus 9869.

CHEVROLET BABY GRAND, $425.
Perfectly new, light, five-passenger touring, electric self-starter, lights. Mrs. Allen, 150 West 55th.

COLE 1916 EIGHT-CYLINDER.
Beautiful 7-passenger, like new; electric starter, lights; used privately; guaranteed; $775. 150 West 55th. Phone 1808 Circle.

HUDSON Super Six, 7-passenger; looks and runs like new; 1,125 miles. Phone 808 Morristown, N. J.

HUPMOBILE, 1916, SEDAN; sacrifice; perfect condition; telephone Bryant 2900, between 10 and 1. Dave Loew.

LANCIA 1916 SPECIAL SEDAN.
PEUGEOT "40-92" ROADSTER. Imported.
LOCOMOBILE, SPECIAL SPORT BODY.
SCRIPPS 1916 "8," SPECIAL SPORT BODY.
BURRELLE, 1,704 BROADWAY, COR. 54TH

LOCOMOBILE, 1917, "38," 7-passenger touring; practically brand new. Becker, 1,777 Broadway.

OPPORTUNITY.
OVERLAND 1917 "85" six cylinder touring; positively new; discount. Lexington Used Car Dept., 315 West 47th. Bryant 2411.

OVERLAND
USED CARS.
'16 WILLYS-KNIGHT Touring.
'15 PACKARD 3-38 Phaeton.
'16 WILLYS-KNIGHT Limousine.
'16 OVERLAND, 7-pass Touring.
'16 STUDEBAKER Touring.
'16 OVERLAND ROADSTER.
MERCER Special Raceabout.
'16 OVERLAND 5-Pass. Touring.
'15 PAIGE, 7-pass. Touring.
'15 STEARNS-KNIGHT Touring.
'16 OVERLAND Landau Brougham.
We sell used cars to pave the way for new car sales—not profit. All cars are plainly marked with a fair and honest price that is right. That is the Willys-Overland Policy.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
USED CAR DEPT.
Broadway, at 50th St.,
Phone Circle 1300.

OVERLAND
USED CARS.
'16 Packard, 7-pass. Twin 6.
'16 Willys-Knight Touring.
'15 Packard 3-38 Phaeton.
'16 Willys-Knight Limousine.
'16 Overland 7 pass. Touring.
'16 Studebaker Touring.
'16 Overland Roadster.
Mercer Special Raceabout.
'16 Overland 5 pass. Touring.
'15 Paige 7 pass. Touring.
'15 Stearns Knight Touring.
'16 Overland Landau Brougham.
We sell used cars to pave the way for new car sales—not profit. All cars are plainly marked with a fair and honest price that is right. That is the Willys-Overland Policy.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
USED CAR DEPT.,
Broadway at 50th St.,
Phone Circle 1300.

PACKARD, 1916 Twin 6, 1-35 touring; runs and looks like new; price $1,950. Williamsburg Garage, 159-161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

PACKARD, 2-35, 1917, five-passenger touring. Geo. Wallace Copley, 665 5th Av. 4837 Plaza.

PAIGE, 1916, seven-passenger; overhauled and repainted; just like new; a bargain. J. Taylor, 154 West 124th St.

SAURER, 1915 model, large body; like new. Mr. Ells. Telephone Circle 191.

STEARNS-KNIGHT small cabriolet; excellent condition; $750. W. D. Marshall, Morristown, N. J.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, 1916, light, 5-passenger, 4-cylinder touring automobile; A1 condition throughout; guaranteed; $775. 150 West 55th.

STEVENS-DURYEA.—For sale; a beautiful Stevens-Duryea touring car; model "CC"; perfect in every respect; mileage about 10,000; price $1,000. John R. Lyman, Springfield, Mass.

STUTZ, 1916, bulldog four-passenger, wire wheels. Simplex, 38 H. P., 1914, seven-passenger touring. Geo. Wallace Copley, 665 5th Av. 4837 Plaza.

TOURING cars, runabouts and commercial cars taken in trade; one look will convince you of the absolute bargains we offer. Broad Auto Co., Inc., 985 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS FOR SALE TRUCKS
PIERCE ARROW Dumper; SAURER, 1915 model, grocery body; MACKS, 1 to 5 ton, 1914; KELLY-SPRINGFIELD, 1916, 2½ ton; all at surprisingly low prices.
LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP.,
136 West 52d St. 'Phone Circle 190-191.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC.—Will rent my Cadillac Landaulet by the month. Phone Columbus 9976. Peck, 317 8th Av.

FASHIONABLE, private limousine landaulet; liveried chauffeur; rates very moderate. King, 6026 Hanover.

PACKARD, up-to-date limousine or touring, for rent; monthly preferred; owner drives; references; reasonable. Schwartz. Phone Academy 571.

PACKARD.—Beautiful cars by hour, monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 404 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

Automobile Instruction.

BEDFORD Y.M.C.A. AUTO SCHOOL, 1121 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.	Special Classes for Owners and Chauffeurs. Booklet and pass for FREE TRIAL lesson.

Private instruction by special arrangement.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50.	Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Auto School, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St.	Booklet I explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

Automobile Supplies.

BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS.
Gurney and New Departure Service Sta.
THE GWILLIAM COMPANY,
253 W. 58th St., (at B'way.) Tel. 8356 Col.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

4TH AV., 469, (near 32d St.)—Two room and bath apartment, $40; new building; electricity, maid service; central location; good neighborhood. Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., 10 East 33d St. Telephone Murray Hill 1100.

49TH, 11 EAST.—2 rooms and bath; modern improvements. Inquire Janitor.

Unfurnished—West Side.

APARTMENT to sublet, unfurnished, May 1, 49 Claremont Av., frontage on Barnard College Campus; 6 rooms and bath, elevator; near 116th St. subway and Riverside buses; $70. Montgomery, Apartment 6. Phone 323 Morningside.

BEAUTIFUL apartment in The Deerfield, Riverside Drive and 145th St.; 6 large outside rooms; rent reduced from $100 to $85 monthly; occupant's business change requires subleasing. Inquire Apartment 4A.

BROADWAY, 3,519.—Five-six large rooms; latest improvements; faces Hudson; $32-$35.

CONVENT AV., 270, (Corner 141st St.)—Five rooms and bath, $900 to $1,020; now ready for occupancy.

FOUR and five rooms and bath.
New fireproof Apartment.
124 West 72d St. See
Agent on premises. Telephone 2440 Columbus.

NEW elevator apartment; southern exposure; $55 monthly; 4 rooms and bath; all outside rooms. Call Apt. 42, Clarion, 651 West 169th St., Cor. Ft. Washington Av.

RESIDENTIAL SUITES
OF MARKED INDIVIDUALITY
at 116 Riverside Drive, south cor. of 84th St.; 10 and 11 rooms and 3 baths; $1,800 to $3,200; concessions will be made to desirable tenants.

To sublet for one year and a half, high-class 8-room, modern apartment overlooking Central Park. Address S. Bauman, 1 W. 85th St.

WEST END AV., 780, (corner 98th.)—Sublet seven rooms, three baths. Apply Superintendent.

WEST END AV., 450, cor. 82d.—Choice apartment, 9 rooms; unusually light; 3 baths; possession April 1. Schuyler 3321.

5 AND 6 ROOMS AND BATH.
Telephone, steam heat, and all improvements.
$32 to $39.
502 WEST 176TH ST.

Brooklyn.

ALBANY AV., 126, (corner Dean St.)—Two very choice corner apartments; 6 comfortable, large, light rooms; steam, hot water; $36-$38.

Westchester.

Something new; bungalow apartments, five rooms; open porches; best residential section; convenient subway; $33-$35-$45-$47. Van Ness Bros., 506 South Broadway, Yonkers.

Furnished—East Side.

49TH ST., EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Furnished 3 rooms, bath; elevator; modern; $125 per month; unquestionable references required. Telephone Plaza 565.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; 1 block from subway; $12.50 weekly up.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.
HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

23D, 449 WEST, London Terrace.—Beautifully furnished apartment, bath, kitchenette, in dentist's residence; electric lights, telephone; reasonable; unusually desirable.

47TH, 132 WEST, (Felix Portland.)—Desirable suites, two rooms and bath; attractive rates; American and European plan; Spanish cuisine.

47TH, 9 WEST.—Beautiful two and three-room apartment for gentleman, as floor; private house; $75, $100.

56TH ST., WEST.—Two doors from 5th Av.; handsomely furnished apartment; two large rooms, bath, and kitchenette, with service; until Oct. 1; rent, $250 month. Telephone 1928 Circle.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Elegant apartment for gentleman; steam heat, electric light; shower bath.

73D ST., 126 WEST, Hotel Nobleton.—Sublet three rooms and bath, exquisitely furnished; full hotel service; meals reasonable and optional; very exceptional in sunshine, light, location, and value; $135 monthly.

110TH, WEST.—Sublet, 7 large, sunny, nicely furnished rooms, 3 baths; can be seen by appointment only. Call Academy 337.

143D, 500 WEST.—Elegantly appointed six-room apartment; completely furnished; elevator; convenient Broadway subway; reference. Taylor.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA
100 Cathedral Parkway, at Morningside Dr.
HOTEL CONVENIENCES, APARTMENT RATES. THE HEALTHIEST LOCATION IN THE CITY.
Must be seen to appreciate. Take Broadway subway or 6th or 9th Av. "L" to 110th St.
WE HAVE 1, 2, 3, 4 ROOM APARTMENTS,
$35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; 5th Av. bus stops at door; references essential. 'Phone 618 Academy.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 224.—Furnished room, with running water, for gentlemen or business couple. Mrs. C. McLaughlin, 224 Central Park West.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS
Concessional prices from now until October, $75-$500 month; long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 E. 42nd. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450

LIST of furnished apartments mailed on request, 2 to 11 rooms for rent, 3 months, or to Oct. 1. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St., and 461 5th Av.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL,
307 West 98th St.,
Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive.
An apartment hotel catering to high-class tenants only.
Newly furnished suites now available.
2 rooms and bath, $65 to $75 monthly.
3 rooms, kitchen, and bath, $110 to $120.
4 rooms, kitchen, and bath, $115 to $135.
New restaurant, under hotel management, now open. 'Phone Riverside 61.

THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway,
3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $55 and up.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No questionable or objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

THORNDYKE APTS., 208 WEST 56TH.
Two rooms, bath; maid service; low rates.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

GENTLEMAN wants suite or apartment, 2 to 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity, heat; independence; between 35th to 80th Sts.; give full particulars. B 138 Times.

Two connecting furnished rooms; modern; private bath; 70th to 100th Sts., west side; $40-$53 monthly; two gentlemen. B 148 Times.

Unfurnished.

APARTMENT wanted, May 1st, seven rooms, all improvements, quiet neighborhood, rent $70; give details; west side preferred. H 415 Times Annex.

FOUR OR FIVE rooms and kitchen; sunny; west side, between 70th and 125th Sts. Address H 429 Times Annex.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

43D, 16 EAST.—Gentlemen tired of hotel or club life may find comfortable and homelike rooms; references exchanged.

45TH, 18 EAST.—Large rooms; private bath; single room; breakfast optional; references.

55TH, 17 EAST.—Bachelors; room and bath; residence of art collector; references.

60TH, 41 EAST.—Small room, near bath; gentleman only.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Large, light room, kitchenette, entire floor, bath, furnished or unfurnished.

FURNISHED ROOM for rent to business or professional woman; comfortable room in apartment, East 40s; board if desired. Apply L 55 Times.

West Side.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room overlooking Park; electricity; high-class house; references.

50TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large front room, bath; southern exposure; private house.

52D, 21 WEST.—Suite rooms, private bath; or one room with private bath; gentleman only; references.

52D, 43 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; elegant appointments.

55TH, 45 WEST.—Large room, steam heat, southern exposure, private bath, instantaneous hot water supply, electricity, gas, telephone in room; references required.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Large, well-kept, sunny room; running water; $6; references.

57TH ST., 264 WEST.
LARGE ROOM CHARMINGLY FURNISHED, ALL CONVENIENCES; REFINED FAMILY. NO OTHER ROOMERS; BUSINESS WOMAN PREFERRED; BREAKFAST IF DESIRED. CALL AFTER 3 P. M.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Neat, comfortable room, electricity, telephone; $6; refined private house.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Room; steam, electricity, private bath; private house; gentlemen.

74TH, 106 WEST.—Newly furnished, large rooms, private baths; telephone; select; reasonable.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, private baths; electricity; $6, $8, $12.

75TH, 3 WEST, Near Park.—Large rooms; private baths; telephone, electricity; $4-$12.

75TH, 111 WEST.—An attractive bath, room, suite; references. Schuyler 5675.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Attractive back parlor; private bath; electricity; parquet; medium and references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor; private bath; other room; gentlemen preferred; references.

77TH, 336 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms, private bath; telephone; select; references.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every comfort and convenience; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable medium room; heated; running water; references.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large rooms; private bathrooms; kitchenette; very select.

78TH, 150 WEST.—Newly furnished house; beautiful large rooms; private baths; electricity.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; telephone; reception room; $4 to $10.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Just opened newly furnished residence; large rooms, with, without private baths; steam heat; electricity; $10-$12.

82D, 8 WEST.—Large front room, with dressing room; all conveniences.

82D ST., WEST.—Bachelor suite, two rooms, bath; luxuriously furnished; electricity. Schuyler 2982.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly, private bath; special terms; permanent people; modern improvements.

85TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with or without private bath; running water; electricity; exceptional board; gentlemen; references. 6039 Schuyler.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Medium room, with all conveniences, electricity, telephone.

88TH, 138 WEST.—Excellent large room, with bath; medium room, adjoining bath.

92D, 1 WEST.—Private family will rent handsomely furnished room to bachelor; Summer rates. Telephone Riverside 371. Carmalt.

95TH, 317 WEST.—Small room; shower; gentleman; reference; $5. Apt. 41.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished room; private bath, telephone; gentleman; $7.

97TH, 153 WEST.—Medium-sized room for business lady; kitchen privileges. Longmate.

105TH, 229 WEST, near Broadway.—Comfortably furnished room; elevator apartment; $5. Helm.

112TH, 536 WEST.—Medium-sized front room, elevator apartment; breakfast optional. Lockwood.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful large room; running water; elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large front room; scrupulously clean; southern exposure. Apt. 27.

151ST, 518 WEST.—Elevator; $3 up; large, light, sunny rooms. Apt. 3, south.

A FURNISHED ROOM in new hotel, Washington Square section, to sublet until Oct. 1. Phone Chelsea 6041.

AMERICAN refined family, three adults, will accommodate business man; references essential. Phone for appointment Schuyler 5745; near subway.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90.—Airy, all conveniences. Apt. 3A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73.—Beautiful rooms, overlooking Hudson, private house; 79th St. subway.

WEST END AV., 664, (subway 91st.)—High class, well furnished large front room, running water, adjoins bath.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

WEST END AV., 836.—Front room, $4, adjoining bath; single, steam, electricity; private residence.

WEST END AV, 826.—Magnificent room; twin beds; bath; electricity. Riverside 3050.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.
Suite, private bath; other rooms.

West Side.

51ST, 58 WEST.—Southern gentlewoman offers charming large or small rooms (private bath) with carefully planned meals in her private, quiet, well-ordered home.

57TH ST., 344 WEST.
Large, attractively furnished room; private bath; excellent table board.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; excellent cooking; parlor dining; accessible location.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; excellent cooking; parlor dining; accessible location.

72D, 314 WEST.—Handsome suite, private bath; single room; sanitary cooking; board optional.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private baths; fine table; also parlor suite.

72D, 258 WEST.—Single room for gentlemen; moderate price; table guests.

73D, 181 WEST, (subway.)—Double, single rooms, excellent table; American family; desirable rates.

72D, 120 WEST.—Desirable large front room, private bath; table guests.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large front room, bath; electricity, steam, telephone; hotel accommodations.

75TH, 234 WEST, ("The Hurlburt.")—Second story, front; hot water supply; references.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Pleasant room, with bath, second floor; electricity; table guests.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms, excellent cuisine; reasonable. Schuyler 9725.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Medium-size room, adjoining bath; table guests; references.

77TH, 301 WEST, and 344 West End Av.—Sunny rooms; running water; best table; electricity.

78TH, 256 WEST.—An unusual, for unusual people at usual prices; one large room; electricity, steam heat; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST. (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Suite 2 rooms; private bath; also single room; select neighborhood.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.) — New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms, connecting bath; heated; southern exposure; home cooking.

90TH, 312 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE HOUSE NEAR RIVERSIDE; LARGE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, EXCEPTIONAL TABLE.

93D, 21 WEST.—Well-appointed room; business people; Park, "L"; excellent cuisine.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity; home cooking; near Park; moderate; reference.

97TH AND BROADWAY.—Two bright, sunny rooms; exceptional table; congenial surroundings. 9811 Riverside.

107TH, 322 WEST, (BETWEEN RIVERSIDE-BROADWAY.) — LUXURIOUS PRIVATE RESIDENCE; SPACIOUS, SUNSHINY ROOMS, BATH, ELECTRICITY, BOUNTIFUL TABLE, CONGENIALITY; MODERATE TERMS.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large front room, overlooking Columbia; excellent table board.

115TH, Corner Manhattan Av., Near Morningside Park, Columbia.—Pleasant rooms, good board; large, $10; smaller, $8; suite, $20 up; references. Telephone 4021 Morningside.

156TH, 553 WEST; "Lafayette Inn."—Near Broadway subway station; desirable rooms.

Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard,
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts,
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I.
71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville.

WEST END AV, 279, (cor. 73d, opposite Schwab mansion.)—Handsome private corner house; elevator; large square room; also single room.

WEST END AV., 855.—Large outside room, facing 102d St.; running water; suitable 2 gentlemen; excellent board. Riverside 8689. Osborne.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG MAN desires place in private family to earn board while attending school. X 263 Times Annex.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Far Rockaway, private cottage, best location, 4 large, nicely furnished rooms, with breakfast; $10-$12 weekly per room, after May 15; references. Write R., 1,270 Madison Av.

Westchester.

Spend early Spring at the beautiful Heathcote Hall Club; convenient for commuters and their families; bountiful table; quiet; homelike; booklet. L. H. Lockwood, Scarsdale, N. Y.

Country Board Wanted.

Business woman having two children to board, one or both, with refined, intelligent, kind family; references; commuting or Washington Heights. Thomas, 299 B'way.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, entry clerk, stenographer; three years' experience; high school graduate. Fannie Kasselvipz, 586 East 163d St.

BOOKKEEPER, secretary, typist; 6 years' experience. Elizabeth, 558 10th Av.

COMPETENT WOMAN of experience, personality, energy and tact, desires position as manager or saleswoman, specialty shop. X 258 Times Annex.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.
Competent on various classes of comptometer work; salary $9; bright, clever Christian girl and will prove highly satisfactory. Comptometer, W 379 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER, out by day, $2; good references. Phone Audubon 5051. Martin.

NURSE; at liberty; English girl; experienced infant's nurse; highest references. Address X-2, 151 West 81st.

SECRETARIAL or stenographic position (part time preferred) desired by experienced, educated lady, (20;) moderate remuneration. Miss M., 708 Lexington Av. Telephone Plaza 1927.

STENOGRAPHER, Typist.—Competent, accurate; 4 years' practical experience; excellent references; $15. F 299 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience, rapid worker; excellent references; $12. F 305 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; two years' experience; neat; moderate salary. N 213 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER, expert, desires position in the country or travel. L 122 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—9 years' experience, good references; $18. E. Fried, 81 West 127th.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR. — Christian girl; college graduate; courteous; pleasant voice; brokerage and other experience; $12. N 228 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Colored, neat girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

COOKS, waitresses, nurses, couples. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165, Domestic Agency, 329 West 59th St.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, $8-$25. Bloch Agency, 47 W. 42d. Vanderbilt 2547.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., audits, systems, financial reports, books opened, closed, written up; corporation work, profit and loss statements prepared; balance sheets; charges moderate. C. P. A., Room 761, 200 5th Av. 1611 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT-SECRETARY, 26, graduate N. Y. U. School of Commerce, ten years' experience; executive ability; handle large amount detail; highly recommended. N 216 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 35 Nassau St., Room 1303. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT, Executive, Office Manager, 27; ten years' commercial experience; a man who can work independently. A 187 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, (25,) qualified by thorough training and experience to take full charge; opportunity desired. N 219 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 33, modern methods, controlling system, cost accounting, financial statements. F 217 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER—Experienced executive ability; university graduate. F 252 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT wishes employment nights and Saturday afternoons. B 143 Times.

ARTIST.—Sketcher, A1 letterer, best references, wants position in photo-engraving house, or other art department. B 8 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER, AUDITOR.
Have had about 10 years' experience at this work with concern of national reputation; employed by them as salesman at present; want to return to above field; will furnish A1 references from present employer. F 263 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (28,) with accountancy training, seeks opportunity with C. P. A.; salary secondary consideration; references. E. D., 104 East 14th St.

BOOKKEEPER, American; age 28; understands modern office routine, trial balances, control and reserve accounts; thoroughly experienced; moderate salary. F 257 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 24; thoroughly experienced, reliable, accurate; trial balance, financial statements, correspondent; moderate salary; permanent. N 210 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, hard worker; young man, 21; high school graduate; manage office, handle correspondence; A1 references. N 230 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, (25;) thoroughly competent take full charge; university graduate; 8 years' experience, manufacturing, wholesale; references. B 144 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man desires position as assistant; eight months' experience; accurate and good penman. F 308 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (23,) experienced controlling system, trial balance; reference; moderate salary. B 77 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 21; high school graduate; experienced correspondent, typewriting; salary moderate. B 62 Times.

BOOKKEEPER (21) desires steady position; New York University. G. B., 201 Times Downtown.

BOY, possessing uncommon dexterity, desirous obtaining employment; competency irreproachable; recommendations furnished, undoubtedly satisfactory. J. B., 253 Hopkins St., Brooklyn.

BOY, 16, intelligent, active, desires clerical position; bookkeeping, typewriting, and stenography knowledge. Gottlieb, 385 South 4th St., Brooklyn.

BOY, 17, two years' office experience, desires position in broker's office. B 65 Times.

CASHIER wants position; ten years' experience; also bookkeeper; excellent references. F 303 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, American, (32;) thoroughly experienced; careful, neat, sober, and obliging; highly recommended. C. M. Lent, 100 West 64th. Telephone Columbus 5040 or 6737.

CHAUFFEUR, Christian, sober, obtained license in February this year; can drive any automobile; best character references; am ambitious and desire to advance; private or commercial. X 269 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR wishes to change his position; careful driver; good machinist on Packard, Simplex, Cadillac, and Hudson cars; best references to offer. B 50 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; useful; very careful driver; do repairs; eight years' experience, two with last employer; absolutely sober, honest; city or country; best personal references. A. P. Carroll, 260 West 38th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, 22, wishes position, long experience; careful and efficient driver; all repairs; reliable, well recommended; moderate salary. Hecht, 215 West 115th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; 2 years' reference; own repairs; willing to work long hours; private, commercial. Koscher, 419 East 73d.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; foreign, domestic cars; eight years' experience. Wolgast, 2,427 7th Av. Phone Audubon 8281.

CHAUFFEUR.—Five years with last employer; make own repairs. Simplex, B 140 Times.

COMPANION, &c.—Young Englishman, attractive and cultured, desires position as companion or private secretary; free after May 31. X 248 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, junior, mechanical, experienced automatic machinery and marine drafting, attending Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn evenings, highest credentials, desires position. R. R., 255 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN desires evening work; make layouts, alterations for engineering work. B 105 Times.

GARDENER.
Position wanted by practical and economical man, where results are wanted; also a good farmer; best of references from some of the finest estates around New York. Address Gardener, B 106 Times.

GARAGE FOREMAN desires position; 7 years' experience; A1 references. W. Duke, Box 90, 153 East 86th St.

LAW CLERK, stenographer, experienced, seeks responsible position; moderate salary. E 377 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Confidential assistant open for engagement; highest reference confirming ability; thorough accountant; good correspondent; excellent manager of help; understands fully all modern office details. Address F 258 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER with ability desires connection with mercantile establishment. B 131 Times.

PLUMBER, licensed, wishes position with real estate concern or builder; can furnish references. Box 28, 1,508 2d Av.

SALESMAN.—Age 30, married man, good personality, education; hustling, aggressive, wants position salesman or demonstrator, mercantile or automobiles, &c. Baum, 2,400 7th Av., Apartment 65.

SALESMAN, 28, A1 record, 5 years' road experience, desirous making change; interview solicited. B 107 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—First-class, 8 years' experience; excellent references. E 369 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT of private estate, by expert gardener, farmer, and forester; would like to communicate with gentleman who will appreciate an expert in these lines; can attend to all work pertaining to a first-class estate; no architects or contractors needed on the place; college and experiment station experience; honest and sober; will go anywhere; best of references; correspondence confidential; interview desired; no employment agency need answer. Address Superintendent, P. O. Box 165, New York City.

SUPERINTENDENT, formerly of dyestuff company, is open for engagement; best references. Box F 279 Times Downtown.

TACTFUL, RESOURCEFUL, CULTURED MAN, EXPERIENCED HIGH-GRADE ADVERTISING OR SELLING. B 147 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, active, willing, and capable, in charge of publication office for two years, desires to change present position; salary no object. F 334 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (21) wishes position at anything where chance of advancement is assured; employed at present. B 141 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) desires permanent connections with future; willing to start at bottom. M. Friedburg, 1,571 Lexington Av.

YOUNG MAN, 19, two years' office experience, wishes position. Verter, 242 Rivington St.

YOUNG MAN, employed as salesman, desires position with future. A. M., Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 26, COLLEGE GRADUATE, NOW EMPLOYED AS ADVERTISING SOLICITOR ON WELL-KNOWN PUBLICATION, DESIRES OUTSIDE SELLING OR INVESTIGATING POSITION, WITH FUTURE OPPORUNITY IN GREATER NEW YORK OR VICINITY; SALARY. W 164 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position as assistant bookkeeper or office assistant; four years' experience. B. Wald, 303 Marcy Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ERRAND GIRL wanted. Mademoiselle Marie, 114 East 54th St.

FOREWOMAN WANTED ABOUT 30
for Brooklyn factory shipping department; will have charge of inspection of goods requiring good eyesight and maintaining efficiency among small force; salary $15 to start only; if ability, energy, and ambition are proven, this will be raised at once in accordance with performance shown and no limit set. Write fully. L 232 Times Downtown.

GIRLS, 16-20 years of age, for order picking and shipping department; experience unnecessary; good opportunity for advancement. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

HEAD LAUNDRESS for private sanitarium; must be experienced in all kinds of laundry work and capable of managing help; salary $35 per month and maintenance. Address Box 9, Flushing, N. Y.

NURSE.—Graduate, registered; floor duty moderate sized hospital; state age, experience, salary expected. Box 48, 2,121 3d Av.

NURSE for infant of three months. Apply Apt. 6A, 41 West 82d St.

PARCEL WRAPPERS in large mail order house; steady employment, clean work; experience unnecessary. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, knowledge of bookkeeping preferred but not essential; fair salary to start; excellent chance for advancement; apply Monday after 10. Room 703, 140 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER for musical business; must be accurate, speedy, and experienced; attractive surroundings; opportunity advancement. Apply 604 Aeolian Hall, between 10-12 this morning.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two or three years' experience; $12 per week; good advancement; no charges. Apply State Public Employment Bureau, 262 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; good speller, some experience, $12; advancement; apply Monday, 11-12. Dr. Buerger, 1,000 Park Av.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper; salary $10. Princess Shirtwaist Mfg. Co., 38 East 30th.

STENOGRAPHER and Model, size 16; cloak and suit experience. Apply care Light, 45 West 27th St.

TYPISTS.—Experienced in addressing envelopes and filling in form letters; highest pay; steady work. American Letter Co., 133 East 16th St.

YOUNG WOMAN to take charge of employes' lunch room; must have high school education and domestic science training; salary, $12 week at start. L 215 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPERS, Stenographers, Typists.—Numerous positions; free registration. Van Tyne Agency, 1 West 34th.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ALL CREDITORS HAVING PROVABLE claims against the liquidating concern of MacGowan & Slipper, printers until recently at 30 Beekman Street, are warned that the Trustee will distribute funds in his hands on Saturday, March 31st, among Creditors then of record, and to the exclusion of those who have not proved by date named.
[Signed] G. C. WEDEKIND,
Trustee for Creditors, 160 Broadway, New York City.

WHO WILL RUN FOR CONGRESS IN Fifteenth on this platform: Pay the old widows of Brooklyn million dollars wages earned by husbands Brooklyn Navy Yard, approved by United States Court Claims. Respectfully, George Hiram Mann, 51 Chambers St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Instruction.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the UNIVERSITY of the State of New York; Individual instruction. Reservations must be made in advance. References required.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director.
Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.

An experienced, active, progressive, not-afraid-to-work man to take charge of the advertising department of an inland New England daily. Address, with references, salary expected, and other particulars, X 296 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR.—Wanted; must be expert driver of Panhard, Renault, and Mercedes cars; permanent position; good wages; apply by letter only, giving particulars and references. A. E. B., Room 1114, 25 Broad St., city.

COUPLE.—Butler, cook, entire service, two people, French preferred; $85 month; apply mornings; references. 23 Washington Square.

DRAFTSMEN.—Wanted, mechanical men for general layout of smelters, crushing plants, and mill buildings; also structural steel and reinforced concrete designers; above for large construction office in New York City; only first-class men, preferably with industrial plant experience, need apply; submit complete details, experience, and qualifications. X 251 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMEN for structural steel work; several experienced men wanted. Milliken Brothers, (Incorporated,) Milliken, Staten Island, New York City. Telephone 1200 West New Brighton.

JUNIORS,

14 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE, SCHOOL ADVANTAGES, WITH CHANCES OF PROMOTION, WANTED AT WANAMAKER'S. APPLY IN JUNIOR OFFICE, BASEMENT, NEW BUILDING.

MILLINERY SALESMAN.
Manufacturer of ladies' and children's hats has an opening for a hustling salesman with local retail trade; big opportunity; references required; commission. Address F 335 Times Downtown.

PACKERS, experienced, for shipping department, are needed by American Chicle Co., Harris & Ely Avs., Long Island City.

PRIVATE SECRETARY
AND INTERPRETER
WANTED
BY A LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN OF THE MIDDLE WEST; ONE HAVING A THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF FRENCH AND ENGLISH, WHO CAN TAKE SHORTHAND FROM FRENCH DICTATION, AND TRANSCRIBE TO ENGLISH; MUST BE A MAN WITH CONSTRUCTIVE ABILITY AND WORTHY OF CONFIDENCE; BETWEEN 25 AND 35 YEARS OF AGE; POSITION PERMANENT AND OPPORTUNITIES GOOD FOR RIGHT MAN; GOOD SALARY.
ADDRESS X 246 TIMES ANNEX.

SALES MANAGER
WANTED, ONE WHO FROM PAST EXPERIENCE FEELS QUALIFIED TO HANDLE A SMALL FORCE OF HIGH-GRADE SALESMEN SELLING A SERVICE TO BANKS AND CORPORATIONS; APPLICANTS MUST BE EXPERIENCED IN WRITING FORCEFUL PERSONAL LETTERS, FOLLOW UP AND PERIODICAL FORM LETTERS, IN ADDITION TO SUPERVISING THE WORK OF THE SALESMEN UNDER HIM AND ACTING AS A CLOSER HIMSELF; PERMANENT POSITION ON STRAIGHT SALARY BASIS TO THE RIGHT MAN; PLEASE DO NOT REPLY UNLESS YOUR PAST EXPERIENCE QUALIFIES YOU FOR THIS WORK. ADDRESS GENERAL MANAGER, P. O. BOX 1,621, NEW YORK CITY.

SALESMAN WANTED.
Man, 25 to 40 years old, with commercial, mercantile, or specialty selling experience, wanted for out-of-town territory selling the most heavily advertised special commodity to business, professional, and other people on leads with hurry-up closing argument; business booming and salesmen earning $50-$150 per week now; commissions, drawing account, transportation, training, quick action. Call 9-12 and 1-5, Encyclopaedia Britannica Corporation, 120 West 32d St.

SALESMEN.
A few more salesmen of personality, energy, and ability wanted by high-grade concern selling specialty backed by nation-wide advertising campaign; selling experience not essential; commission and every assistance given to capable men. Suite 158, Metropolitan Tower, 1 Madison Av.

SALESMAN, experienced with fancy hair ornaments, exclusive, for side line of popular-priced merchandise for either large department store or small retail trade; good prospects for good man; write fully, mentioning what trade you call on and territory covered, also salary or commission expected. L 223 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, jewelry, thoroughly experienced; able to secure special order on fine platinum work; drawing and percentage basis; first-class references required. L 222 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN. — Experienced traveling salesmen on shirts, well acquainted with jobbing trade in the South and West; commission. Roomberg Bros., 12th and Cherry Sts., Philadelphia.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, a few to learn the selling of investment securities; experience not necessary; permanent connection with splendid future for the right men; commission and expenses. L 214 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN accustomed to interviewing credit men can earn from $8,000 to $10,000, (salary and commission,) with a high-class credit service institution; give particulars as to experience. L 216 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—High-class specialty salesman for large corporation; commissions; territory in New Jersey, yields $2,400 to experienced man. Write V. A. C., Box 245 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN in merchant tailor store; excellent opportunity for pushing young man; salary and commission. Oestreicher Bros., 1,191 Broadway, (near 28th.)

SALESMAN.—Take side line children's and misses' fur sets; commission. Box 54, Chelsea Advertising Agency, 71 West 23d St.

SALESMAN.—Take orders for typewriters; state salary, experience, and references. F 312 Times Downtown.

SILVERSMITHS wanted; men accustomed to working on hard mental hotel hollow ware; steady employment; good wages. Z 323 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, 23, rapid, accurate, pleasing personality, capable acting as secretary to President of prominent manufacturing company. Apply by letter only, giving full particulars, De Forest, 1,391 Sedgwick Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and accurate, for position at Perth Amboy, N. J.; engineering office experience desirable; state age, nationality, experience, salary desired, and when available. X 290 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and General Office Assistant.—Young man, 18 to 22, with experience in iron and steel preferred. Address L 96 Times.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The northern disturbance of the last two days appears to be dissipating, but another that formed Saturday night over Eastern Colorado is now central over Southern Kansas and moving eastward with increasing intensity. It is followed by rapidly rising pressure over the entire area to the northward from the upper lake region to the northern plateau and by snow in the Northwest. There was no other precipitation of consequence over the country except some light rains in the North Pacific States.

Temperatures have fallen over the Western regions, covered by rising pressure, and have generally risen elsewhere along the Atlantic Coast, being much above the seasonal average in the lower lake region, the Ohio and middle Mississippi Valleys, and the Southwest.

The eastward movement of the Kansas disturbance will result in rains Monday night or Tuesday in the southern upper lake and west lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the East Gulf States, and on Tuesday in Southern New England and the Middle and South Atlantic States.

It will be warmer Monday in the Atlantic States and somewhat colder in the lower lake and southern upper lake region. It will be colder in the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the East Gulf States.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate to fresh south; fair, warmer; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast and east, except southeast off the Southern Florida Coast; fair.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair, warmer Monday. Tuesday, cloudy and colder, probably rain in south.

Southern New England—Fair, warmer Monday. Rain and colder Tuesday or Tuesday night.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, warmer Monday. Tuesday rain and colder.

Western New York—Fair Monday, somewhat colder west. Tuesday cloudy and colder.

Northern New England—Fair Monday; warmer, except on eastern Maine coast. Tuesday fair, somewhat colder.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	37	43	4 P. M.	57	47
6 A. M.	38	39	6 P. M.	55	43
9 A. M.	45	45	9 P. M.	48	41
12 M.	53	50	11 P. M.	44	41

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 45; for the corresponding date last year it was 46; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 40.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 43; at 8 P. M. it was 42. Maximum temperature, 51 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 39 degrees at 6:30 A. M. Humidity, 57 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 55 per cent at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.27 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.33 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
12:05—287 5 Av.; Young & Co.	Slight
12:25—348 E. 138 St.; H. Falkenstein	$1,000
1:00—29 E. 22 St.; Standard Art Novelty Co.	Slight
2:30—45 W. 29 St.; New World Lunch	Slight
2:35—574 8 Av.; C. Oltmann	$100
2:40—329 W. 59 St.; L. Haymes	Slight
6:15—111 E. 111 St.; Jacob Popper	Slight
10:25—3,393 Broadway; C. Muckler	Slight
11:50—519 W. 148 St.; S. Roseberg	Slight
P. M.	
12:05—321 W. 26 St.; Nathan Dassan	Slight
1:20—49 W. 18 St.; Greenhut & Co.	Slight
1:55—833 8 Av.; A. Katz	Slight
3:25—2 W. 112 St.; not given	Slight
4:00—182 Willis Av.; J. Hofman	Slight
8:15—90 Lenox Av.; not given	Slight
8:30—116 Cannon St.; Samuel Brenner	Slight
11:17—127 Rivington St.; David Hagler	Slight

HELP WANTED—Male.

STENOGRAPHER, young man, well educated, thoroughly experienced, good position for right party. Apply 47 Water St.

STOCK SALESMEN. — Several high-grade men with clientele can make a permanent and lucrative connection with a new investment house; liberal commission and advances to those who can prove their ability. L 213 Times Downtown.

TEACHERS.—High or elementary school, with following among boys, as instructors in first class, well established, Summer camp. Address W., 1,270 Madison Av.

VICTOR SALESMAN.
The Lauter Piano Co. require the services of competent Victor salesman; good salary. Apply by mail only, to Mr. Pullen, 591 Broad St., Newark.

YOUNG MAN, with hardware experience, accustomed detail work, discount, &c. H 431 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, at least two years of high school training, to start in old downtown bank; good prospects. L 226 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

BOYS.—Seventy-five Wall St. positions; register free. Wall St. Agency, 20 Broad St.

Instruction.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director.
Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

MEN, EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
In 3 months learn Mechanical Dentistry. The demand for Mechanical Dentists is enormous. Individual instruction any time; no book study; easy payments. Write us for free Booklet 51. Dentists' Laboratories School, 25 West 45th.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

AGENTS WANTED.

TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES desiring profitable part time employment Commercial Casualty Company's desirable monthly accident-sickness-natural death policies offer splendid returns, present and future; experience unnecessary; attractive contract; investigate. Creamer, Room 507, 1,328 Broadway, New York.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

For Sale—Manufacturing plant, lot 90x327; fronting on main street of manufacturing district; within two blocks freight station and 200 ft. from tide water; N. Y., N. H. & H. trackage in rear; 15,000 ft. floor space, all brick; main building three-story, 36x100; one-story addition 50x50; boiler and engine room 48x52; 100-ft. brick stack; dry kiln equipped; 125 H. P. boiler; 100 H. P. engine; shafting, pulleys, belting, &c.; 1,250 ft. storage sheds; all in good condition and ready for business. Charles A. Gallup, New London, Conn.

For Sale—Fully equipped woodworking plant, 24 machines, complete and ready for business; lot 90x327; in heart of manufacturing district; within 200 ft. of tide water; trackage rear of lot; 15,000 ft. floor space, all brick; main building 36x100; one story 50x50; boiler and engine room 48x52; dry kiln; 125 H. P. boiler; 100 H. P. horizontal engine; 1,250 ft. storage sheds. Charles A. Gallup, New London, Conn.

Established 45 years; elite patronage; no dead stock; all highest grade and salable; going business; cut glass, china, silverware, &c.; 75 miles from New York; for immediate sale account death of owner; unequaled opportunity; $9,500 net cash; no brokers. Administrator, L 229 Times Downtown.

MACHINE TOOL WORKS FOR SALE.
Most modern equipment; 150 machine tools; planers, lathes, milling machines, gear cutters, grinders, &c.; will rent modern buildings; Penn. R. R. siding near New York. X 220 Times Annex.

WILL SELL COPYRIGHT, CO-OPERATIVE CATALOGUE; EXCELLENT INCOME; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVERTISING CONCERN. L 240 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Partner wanted with capital to manufacture and market original, useful, most needed patented article; splendid opportunity to make money. Address B 142 Times.

High-class ladies' tailor with large following wishes silent partner with some capital; lady or gentleman. Address Box 126, 1,464 3d Av.

Business Loans.

Private party wishes to discount bills for small firms; charges reasonable. J 164 Times.

FOR SALE

Immediate delivery; 110 K. W. Allis Chalmers, 240 volt D. C. generator direct connected to Buckeye tandem engine; all in first-class condition; has been in service only part of time since 1911. North East Electric Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany, desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes, &c. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

For Sale.—One pair 18 power Perplex Prism Binoculars in perfect condition. Inquire Room 215, Downing Building, 108 Fulton St.

Men's Credit Tailor.—Suits, raincoats, &c., $12; $1 down, $1 weekly. Hamilton-Martin Co., 171 Broadway, (enter. 5 Cortlandt St.)

Rare and beautiful shells, cheap; on view 2,654 Marion Av., near 194th St., Monday to Friday. T. M. Chalmers.

EUROPE'S BIG DEBT TO UNITED STATES

Loans to Foreign Nations Twice the Amount of Securities Held Abroad.

$1,518,590,878 REBOUGHT

Credit Trade Balance Since War Started is $5,750,000,000, 5 Times Country's National Indebtedness.

Through the efforts of the belligerents in Europe to raise as much money as possible in the United States to help meet the ever-growing demands of war, this country has settled the larger part of its international debt, as represented by corporation securities sold abroad, by repurchasing such securities and is actually a creditor nation. The foreign loans that have been taken here are about twice the estimated balance of American securities owned outside of the United States.

This fact is demonstrated by the fourth compilation of American railway securities held abroad, which has been completed by L. F. Loree, President of the Delaware & Hudson Company. The first summary was made up as of Jan. 31, 1915; the second on July 31, 1915; the third on July 31, 1916, and the latest one on Jan. 31, 1917. When the first compilation was made the railway securities owned abroad totalled $2,704,402,364, par value. The latest summary, made up just two years later, shows total railway holdings of a par value of $1,185,811,486 and a market value of $924,542,646. There have been returned to this market in these two years securities having a par value of $1,518,590,878, or 56.15 per cent. of the original total.

These figures are as accurate as possible, but are limited to the railway investments. It has been estimated that four-fifths of Europe's holdings were of this class. The figures have been obtained from 144 railroads, being all of the lines in the United States over 100 miles in length. Of these 105 reported securities held abroad.

In the first six months period, following the compilation on Jan. 31, 1915, there were sold back to this country securities having a par value of $480,892,135, or 17.78 per cent. for the six months. In the annual period ended with July 31, 1916, there were returned securities with a total par value of $807,881,666, or 36.33 per cent. for the year. In the next half year there were returned a total of $229,817,077, or 16.23 per cent.

The stocks were identified by entries in the transfer books of the issuing companies. To the extent that they may be carried in the names of domestic bankers, brokers or institutions for foreign holders the amount would be understated. The bonds were identified by the slips filed by the payee under the provisions of the Federal Income Tax law. Where interest is in default there would be no income tax certificates in respect to coupons not paid, and to that extent the amount would be underestimated, except as the facts have been determined by the issuing company from other sources.

The aggregate amount which has been bought back as a result of the war is greatly in excess of the $1,518,590,878 as given, for the reason that the period of heaviest liquidation antedated the collection of the first figures. The war had been going on for six months when these were made up, and, as a matter of fact, selling was heaviest in the days preceding the actual outbreak of hostilities and the closing of the New York Stock Exchange.

The amount actually held abroad now is smaller than indicated for the reason that selling has been going on during the two months subsequent to the date chosen for the latest compilation. There is also a considerable amount of securities included in the list as owned abroad which is actually here as collateral under loans, some of which may have been released by the trustee and sold. As an offsetting factor, there are bonds and shares in the names of American institutions or brokers which are actually owned by foreigners. It is a reasonable assumption that less than $925,000,000 could be realized by the sale of all the remaining railroad stocks and bonds owned abroad.

As against this total the United States has claims on other countries for approximately $2,475,000,000. Foreign loans placed here since the outbreak of war total $2,605,000,000, besides approximately $100,000,000 loaned in the London market by American bankers. Of this huge total, $229,271,000 has been paid or refunded. A summary of the foreign loans made, as listed by the National City Company, follows:

Great Britain	$1,131,400,000
France	736,700,000
Russia	148,500,000
Italy	25,000,000
Germany	20,000,000
Canada	334,999,878
Newfoundland	5,000,000
Latin America	160,267,375
Asia	9,000,000
Neutral European nations	35,000,000
Total	$2,605,867,253
Loans repaid or refunded	229,271,375
Net amount outstanding	$2,376,595,878

The transformation in the commercial and financial position of the United States during the last two and a half years has been due entirely to the war. From a debtor nation, paying large sums each year to the investors of other nations in dividends and interest, the United States has become a creditor nation, drawing gold from abroad, repurchasing American securities held abroad and buying foreign issues.

The visible merchandise balance in favor of the United States has grown as follows:

Fiscal year ended June 30, 1914	$474,653,491
Fiscal year ended June 30, 1915	$1,094,419,600
Fiscal year ended June 30, 1916	2,135,775,355
Six months, July 1 to Dec. 31, 1916	1,893,659,000
One month, January, 1917	371,739,411
One month, February, 1917	266,946,437
Total	$5,762,539,803

In January, 1917, alone, the trade balance amounted to over 78 per cent. of the trade balance for the entire fiscal year 1913-1914.

The total trade balance from Aug. 1, 1914, the outbreak of the war, to Feb. 28, 1917—a period of thirty-one months—amounted to over $5,750,000,000, representing exports of about $11,000,000,000 against imports of nearly $5,250,000,000. This credit balance of $5,750,000,000 is more than five times the national debt of the country and equals our total credit balance from 1908 to 1914 inclusive. It is over $1,000,000,000 in excess of the total of our foreign trade, including both exports and imports, in any year prior to the war.

Our Railroad Issues to Total of $1,518,590,878 Repurchased Since the Outbreak of the War

A new compilation of the amount of the American railroad stocks and bonds held abroad made by L. F. Loree shows that since January, 1915, we have repurchased securities of a par value of $1,518,590,878, of which $229,817,077 were brought back in the six months from July 31, 1916, to Jan. 31, 1917. The following table shows both the par value and the market value of American railroad securities held abroad at the date of each of the reports made by Mr. Loree:

Par Value.

Class of Security.	Jan. 31, 1917.	July 31, 1916.	July 31, 1915.	Jan. 31, 1915.
Preferred stock	$91,006,300	$120,597,750	$163,129,850	$204,394,400
Second preferred stock	4,645,100	4,858,650	5,608,850	5,558,150
Common stock	285,729,919	336,761,704	511,437,356	573,880,393
Notes	8,475,650	9,070,955	24,632,292	58,254,390
Debenture bonds	56,752,080	74,796,900	160,288,700	187,508,810
Collateral trust bonds	57,776,380	85,166,470	180,590,850	282,418,415
Mortgage bonds	672,969,224	774,793,834	1,150,339,130	1,371,156,851
Equipment trust bonds	7,449,833	7,788,300	25,253,201	20,233,455
Car trusts	49,000	836,000	29,000	......
Receivers' certificates	958,000	958,000	2,201,000	998,000
Total	$1,185,811,486	$1,415,628,563	$2,223,510,229	$2,704,402,364

Market Value.

Class of Security.	Jan. 31, 1917.	July 31, 1916.	July 31, 1915.
Preferred stock	$61,358,921	$93,816,715	$117,863,393
Second preferred stock	1,724,583	2,060,256	2,115,415
Common stock	184,985,418	234,154,103	342,225,958
Notes	7,966,437	6,844,240	22,574,284
Debenture bonds	53,714,158	69,858,284	141,444,593
Collateral trust bonds	51,600,785	66,526,692	136,422,185
Mortgage bonds	554,787,819	628,183,797	962,081,613
Equipment trust bonds	7,397,984	7,015,683	24,480,411
Car trusts	48,540	681,320	29,060
Receivers' certificates	958,000	958,000	2,201,000
Total	$924,542,646	$1,110,099,090	$1,751,437,912

Amount Brought Back from Abroad.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
Six months ended Jan. 31, 1917	$229,817,077	$185,556,444
Year ended July 31, 1916	807,881,666	641,338,822
Six months ended July 31, 1915	480,982,135	*388,562,000
Total	$1,518,590,878	$1,215,457,266

*Estimated; no market value for this period was computed by Mr. Loree.

The amount has been further reduced since the date of this last report. In addition to these railroad stocks and bonds we have also taken back a large amount of industrial and other securities.

HILAIR CASE TO GRAND JURY.

District Attorney Expected to Ask Sternburg Indictment Today.

The District Attorney probably will ask the Grand Jury today to indict "Benny" Sternberg on the charge of having strangled Mrs. Elsie Lee Hilair, at the Hotel Martinique, on March 15. Action also is expected by the Coroner, who will hold his inquest at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Witnesses will be produced at the inquest and it is expected that the lawyer who recognized "Benny" as a man he had seen entering the hotel on the afternoon of the murder, will testify.

Police officials admitted yesterday that they were investigating a story told by a maid at the Hotel Martinique that she had seen a note, signed by Florence Gray, the name Mrs. Hilair assumed on going to the hotel, in a room occupied by two young men. But neither Inspector Cray nor any of the police officials seemed to consider the maid's story as important.

"The note was picked up by the maid two weeks before Mrs. Hilair went to the hotel and was strangled," said Inspector Cray. "Nor is the maid sure that the name of the writer was Florence or Madge Gray. But, in any case, we are investigating her story."

"Benny" spent Sunday quietly in the Tombs. He was said to be confident about being able to establish his innocence today, and will produce witnesses to prove that he was not at the hotel on the day of the murder.

To Settle Estate of Edwin Gould, Jr.

Edwin Gould of Ardsley-on-the-Hudson will apply to Surrogate Sawyer at White Plains on Tuesday for letters of administration on the estate of his son, Edwin Gould, Jr., who was killed by the accidental discharge of his own gun while hunting on his father's game preserve at Brunswick, Ga. According to the petition for the administration already filed, Mr. Gould said his son left $250,000 in personal property, but no real estate. The father inherits the whole estate.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LIBERAL REWARD—March 17, Hudson seal cape muff, train from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Station, or between station and Hudson Tubes, 33d. Otto Jaeger & Sons, 30 East 21st.

LIBERAL REWARD and no questions asked for the return of green-gold 5½-inch bag, with engraved narrow frame, including contents. E. M. Gattle & Co., 630 5th Av.

LOST—Between 69th St., 5th Av., and 48th St., Longacre Theatre, night of March 24, lady's gold circle brooch, crossed with pearls in the centre. Reward if returned to 25 East 69th St.

LOST—A chinchilla fur scarf on Riverside Drive, between 103d and 97th Sts.; marked "Hugo Mahlender, Cleveland, Ohio, Furrier." Return to Miss C. M. Locke, 330 West 95th St.; reward.

LOST—Between 160th, Fort Washington Av., 88th, Madison Av., or Broadway subway, sapphire and pearl barpin; reward. Phone Aud. 3834. Apt. 46.

LOST—A ruby and diamond ring, Cohan & Harris Theatre, or Sherry's, Saturday night. Liberal reward. Mrs. Hoxie Clark, 45 East 82d. Lenox 3060.

LOST—Friday night, gold link bracelet, 7 diamonds, in Healy's, 66th St., or in taxi to Claremont Av.; reward. L. G. Clark, 175 Claremont Av.

LOST—Saturday, at Grand Central, package containing box cigars, address book, business papers; reward. Johnson, Room 807, 41 Union Square.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, on West 72d or Riverside bus, Sunday evening; liberal reward. Burgesser, 42 West 72d. Columbus 7841.

LOST—Platinum diamond bowknot pin, Saturday evening. Return to L. E. Palmer, 49 West 57th St. Liberal reward.

LOST—Child's squirrel neckpiece, between 83d and Central Park. 3690 Schuyler. 41 West 83d, Apt. 3B; reward.

LOST—Off Broadway, between 108th and 83d, gold brooch, set with sapphire and pearls; reward. Schuyler 3573.

LOST—Lady's bracelet watch, Sunday, Dyckman, 59th subway; reward. Link, 180 West 62d St.

LOST—Green umbrella, with name Elsie Nicoll; $10 reward. Return 46 West 54th.

LOST—Cross fox neck scarf, Rialto Theatre, Sunday evening; reward. B 146 Times.

LOST—Pear sorority pin, initialed M. T. Reward. 574 West 176th, Apt. 45.

READY TO TRY "HIKERS."

Government Said to Have a Strong Case Against Atlanta Suspects.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, March 25.—Walter Wanderwell and Hugo Contandin, the two Germans held here on suspicion of being spies, will probably be placed on trial this week in the United States District Court. District Attorney Hooper Alexander says that the Government has abundant evidence and is ready to proceed against them. A. T. Van Enden, a Hollander, is also under arrest, but he may not be placed on trial. Van Enden's wife, a German girl, was also arrested, but was released.

The Government has secured evidence from Van Enden and his wife against Wanderwell and Contandin, and the former couple will probably be called to the stand. All four have been subjected to severe examinations and are said to have made amazing admissions. They have been going over the country as professional "hikers," but the Government charges that Wanderwell and Contandin are German reservists and have been getting military and other information for the German War Office.

District Attorney Alexander has evidence that Wanderwell and Contandin have plans of the big wireless station at Savannah. It is also said that plans of certain coast defenses were found in their effects. Contandin, when arrested, said he was a Frenchman, but he has been proved to be a German.

Wanderwell's attorney has sued out a writ of habeas corpus and will have a hearing tomorrow. District Attorney Alexander says that Wanderwell will not be able to get his freedom.

SAYS WAR IS AMERICA'S, TOO

Dr. MacLaurin Says When It Comes Foe Will Strike Us Quickly.

BOSTON, March 25.—"When war comes no time will be lost. We shall be struck quickly by a powerful enemy," declared Richard C. MacLaurin, President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at a meeting of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety here today.

President MacLaurin prefaced his talk with a statement that this war is America's as much as the Allies', and added: "We should not let the rest of the world believe that we can stand aside and let them settle the question."

SEEK 'SAILOR' AS CAR THIEF.

Man Who Took Dr. Rabell's Auto Said to Have Worn a Uniform.

A general alarm was sent out yesterday by the police for the arrest of a man wearing the uniform of a United States sailor and a cap bearing the inscription of a ship in our navy. He is charged with the theft of a $3,500 automobile owned by Dr. Charles F. Rabell, a dentist, of 222 Riverside Drive, from in front of 606 West 116th Street, Saturday night.

Dr. Rabell and his wife were visiting friends at the time.

The hallboy in the 116th Street house said the machine had been taken by a man in a sailor's uniform, who said the car had been stolen from the Boston Navy Yard, and contained important papers. Two young men assisted the supposed sailor in starting the machine after he had broken the lock on the starter.

Dr. Rabell says he learned further that the two young men drove the machine to Mott Avenue and 149th Street, where they left the sailor, who continued north.

On March 15 an automobile owned by Ezra B. Eddy, an advertising writer of the Hotel Woodward, Broadway and Fifty-fifth Street, was stolen from in front of 611 West 111th Street, and was recovered several hours later by Patrolman Trinker of the Poplar Street (Brooklyn) Station in Washington Street, Brooklyn. In the machine at the time were two men, one wearing the uniform of a United States sailor. It was found later that he did not belong to the navy. The prisoner wearing the navy cap was held for trial. His companion told the police he had been informed that the machine was owned by the Navy Department and had been stolen.

MORE LIBERAL LOANS
Than Other Loan Companies on DIAMONDS, WATCHES & JEWELRY.
OUR RATE 1% PER MONTH
MAX BERNSTEIN
273 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.

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There is but one thing that changes in the Arnheim offerings—that is style.

Service and value are fixed. The best service that the experience of forty years has taught us how to give—the best value that large purchasing power and complete knowledge of materials and manufacture make possible.

The Arnheim standard is absolutely set—set at the Arnheim mark of excellence, which means the best obtainable materials—the highest grade workmanship and the greatest satisfaction for each dollar a customer pays.

Styles change from season to season and all styles which we do not ourselves create are a reflection of the preferences of men who carefully discriminate in dress selection.

Suits and Overcoats to Measure Only
$22.50 to $50

Hundreds of patterns—strictly all-wool—to select from.

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
30 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

P. S.—*We've made more than a million suits in forty-four years—some clothes—some experience. It's no wonder we've learned to make them well and at low cost.* Arnheim Axioms.

WILL NOT SUPPORT JOINT LOAN TO CHINA

President Still Refuses to Back American Bankers in "Six-Power" Plan.

MADE CLEAR BY LANSING

The Exclusion of German Interests Does Not Alter the President's Hostility to Scheme.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—President Wilson and Secretary Lansing will not lend the support of the United States to the proposed reorganization of what is known as the "Six Power" banking group, formed originally for the purpose of financing China. It is still the view of the Administration that American bankers should not participate in a combination with the bankers of other nations to make a joint loan to China. The State Department, in matters of foreign loans, especially to China, takes the position that American bankers should not enter into agreements with foreign institutions which have more or less Governmental connections and, it is hinted, may have political and not merely financial objects in view.

The attitude of the Administration became known after the publication of reports that the international group, made up of New York, British, French, Russian, and Japanese bankers, proposed to effect a reorganization, with Germany excluded, and revive the plan to advance $125,000,000 to China. The agreement which binds these bankers to act together with reference to the negotiation of Chinese loans will expire in June.

It is not doubted that China will follow the example of the United States in declaring the existence of a state of war. Thus Germany, it was pointed out today, will be debarred from participation in Chinese affairs. The bankers of New York and the other nations named, as a result of negotiations among themselves, have agreed to prorate Germany's original share of any loans as defined under the original agreement and to set forth the new apportionment in the agreement they have been discussing.

Henry P. Davison of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. and Jacob Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. called on Secretary Lansing ten days ago and urged him to authorize Governmental approval of the international banking group. Mr. Lansing said the President had not changed his views since 1913, when he declined to adopt the suggestion of the New York bankers to sanction their participation in the flotation of the $125,000,000 international loan. The statement issued by the President explained that the conditions of the loan seemed "to touch very nearly the administrative independence of China itself," that the responsibility on the part of the Government implied in the encouragement of a loan thus obtained and administered was "plain enough," and that it was "obnoxious" to the principles upon which the American Government rested.

The Administration holds that if American bankers deal with China they shall do so without reference to other Governments or other bankers of those Governments. It believes that through loans of the character of the six-power arrangement American financial interests will be tied up with those of other nations, and this might produce a situation which would compel the United States to join with other nations in international pressure upon China. The State Department, it is asserted, is encouraging and approving direct negotiations between American bankers and China, and along this line is lending its support to the negotiations between the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago and the Chinese Government for a loan of $25,000,000 to the latter.

The Chicago bank advanced $5,000,000 to China last November. At that time the Secretary of State made public a letter approving the loan. The bank has sent two representatives to China to investigate the advisability of the loan of $25,000,000, and the State Department is now facilitating the investigation, acting in this matter in accord with the Government of China. The department has let it be known that if the bank advances the money the Government will extend all proper support to the investment. These views of the department were given several days ago to the counsel for the bank, who called upon Secretary Lansing.

Congress of Forums Not Pacifist.

"The Congress of Forums is not a pacifist organization, and the forums as such are not pacifist organizations," was the declaration of A. Lyle de Jarnette at the Sunday night conference at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, last evening. "Many of the forum Directors," he added, "are earnest advocates of preparedness." De Jarnette is Executive Secretary of the Congress of Forums, which has an affiliation of more than fifty forums throughout the United States, the most of them in New York.

ROBBER KILLS H. YARNALL.

Well-Known Philadelphian Fatally Wounded in His Home.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—Harold Ellis Yarnall, member of a prominent Philadelphia family, was shot by a burglar tonight as he sat in his library, in his home, 822 Pine Street. He was taken in a critical condition to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where he died late in the evening. The bullet penetrated the liver, inflicting a dangerous wound.

The shooting occurred at 7 o'clock. Mr. Yarnall had retired to his library after an early dinner, and Mrs. Yarnall had gone to another part of the house. The burglar, a negro, appeared suddenly to Mrs. Yarnall. She fainted. He then ran downstairs and encountered Mr. Yarnall in the library.

At the first sign of resistance from Mr. Yarnall the man drew a revolver and fired. The first shot struck the wall and the second caught the unarmed man above the abdomen. He fell to the floor, while the intruder ran to the bathroom and slipped out of the window, reaching the ground by means of latticework.

Mr. and Mrs. Yarnall in the afternoon had gone to the country home of Charlton Yarnall near Media, and the burglar entered the house while they were away. He was evidently surprised by their return, and, fearing capture, began firing.

Harold Ellis Yarnall was a son of Ellis Yarnall of Haverford. He was married in 1905 to Mrs. Spencer Ervin, whose maiden name was Adele Locke Gilpin. Mr. Yarnall was graduated from Haverford College in the Class of 1887 and for some years made his home in Chicago, later returning to Philadelphia. He was a member of the Union League of Chicago and of the Rittenhouse Club, as well as of the Merion Cricket Club.

FIGHT MOHANSIC MEASURE.

Merchants' Association Sees Snare in Slater-Hopkins Resolution.

Protests have been sent by the Merchants' Association, it was announced yesterday, to each member of the Legislature against the adoption of a joint resolution introduced by Senator Slater and Assemblyman Hopkins, both of Westchester County, providing for the appointment of a legislative committee "to investigate what disposition should be made of the sites at Yorktown, Westchester County, heretofore acquired for the Mohansic State Hospital and for the New York State Training School for Boys, whether such sites are available for any other State purpose than that for which they were acquired, whether they are available for any purpose to the City of New York, and whether, if abandoned by the State, the City of New York is under any pecuniary obligation to the State on account of such abandonment."

This resolution has been reported favorably by the Ways and Means Committee of the Assembly and is on the Assembly calendar for consideration tonight.

The protest has been made in a letter by William Fellowes Morgan, President of the association, in which he said, in part:

"The Slater-Hopkins joint resolution is merely to obscure and sidetrack the Wagner-Bloch bills, which will prevent the existence on the Croton Watershed of the institutions whose sewage will poison New York's water supply."

Mr. Morgan added that the resolution was designed to delude the members of the Legislature into the false belief that the city's water supply had been protected.

ARTILLERY MOVED GERMANS

Dr. Pike Says British Shell Fire Responsible for Retreat.

Dr. Melrose Pike, who returned yesterday on the Cunarder Andania from Liverpool with two other doctors and three nurses, forming part of the Harvard unit which left New York five months ago, said that when he left France, three weeks ago, the military hospitals at the front were emptied of patients, to make ready for the big offensive next month. He added that from what he had seen and heard the Germans withdrew because their positions were no longer tenable on account of the continuous shell fire of the British artillery.

Officers of the Andania said they did not see any submarine on the way. The liner brought 77 passengers and 2,000 sacks of mail, which detained her in Quarantine for two hours and a half. Captain Arthur H. Rostron, who commanded the Carpathia when she rescued the survivors of the Titanic, was in command.

Preacher Catalogues Internal Foes.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 25.—In his sermon this morning at Channing Memorial Church, the Rev. William Safford Jones, speaking on "Foes of One's Own Household," said, in part: "In the present crisis there are at least three foes of our own household that must be dealt with before we can hope to cope with our foes outside. The first is the lover of prosperity above all else. Another foe is the alien who has never, in spite perhaps of naturalization, become thoroughly Americanised. I believe that when the test comes they will not be found wanting. The third foe is the ultra-pacifist who can even in a time as grave as this prate of nothing but peace, which is the one thing this warring earth craves, but it must be a permanent peace, without the possibility of one mighty nation again setting the world on fire."

CITIES SERVICE HAS 126% GAIN IN YEAR

Gross Income for 1916 $10,110,343 and Net Earnings $7,202,302, or 220%.

OIL EARNINGS $4,537,227

Increase of $4,323,439 Over Preceding Year—$52,892,800 in Securities Sold.

The 1916 annual report of the Cities Service Company, just issued by Henry L. Doherty & Co., the fiscal agents, shows gross income for the year of $10,110,343, or a gain of 126 per cent. over the previous year; and net earnings to common stock and reserves of $7,202,302, an increase of 220 per cent. Only six years ago, the gross earnings amounted to $965,876 and the net earnings, $400,645.

The greatest amount of increase has taken place in the year just closed, and is largely due to developments in the oil properties. Gross earnings to the Cities Service Company from oil production and refining operations for 1916 amounted to $4,537,227, as compared with $213,788 in the preceding year. The utility subsidiaries increased from $4,226,013 in 1915 to $5,573,116 in 1916.

The sale of securities completed or arranged for during the year totaled $53,892,800, in addition to which further securities became outstanding through exchanges or in the payment of dividends amounting to $21,018,693. The report calls attention to the fact that the funds received have been so profitably employed in the development of the company and its subsidiaries that the rate of net earnings upon all securities outstanding in the hands of the public increased from 7 to 11 per cent. in the last year.

The balance sheet of the holding company shows $3,176,063 of current assets, as against $586,367 of current liabilities, and the company has no funded debt aside from $73,328 of 5 per cent. debentures, the holders of which have not availed themselves of the conversion into stock privilege. The combined statement of assets and liabilities of all subsidiary companies reveals current assets of $23,374,632, as compared with current liabilities of $16,680,086. The holding company shows cash of $2,026,517, with an additional $4,333,430 cash held by subsidiaries. The total surplus accounts of the subsidiaries amount to $26,126,470, and of the holding company $11,401,542.

The summary of capital stock and funded debts of the subsidiary companies shows $84,168,051 bonds, $4,576,108 preferred stock and $3,976,242 common stock in the hands of the public. At the same time the holding company had $57,728,336 preferred stock and $22,453,963 common stock in the hands of the public.

Stockholders are asked at the annual meeting to ratify an amendment to the charter insuring certain protection to preferred shareholders, and also to increase the authorized amount of preferred stock from $60,000,000 to $100,000,000 and the common, from $40,000,000 to $50,000,000.

ALLOW LEGITIMATE PROFITS.

Defense Commissioners Not Seeking War Materials at Cost.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Members of the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense today pointed out, in order to avoid any misunderstanding, that in seeking a reduction in the price of raw materials to be used by the Government in the manufacture of war munitions, the Government is not trying to get these materials at cost. The commission is working only for the elimination of undue war profits, and not for the abolition of all profit.

In the concession to furnish copper to the Government at 16 2-3 cents a pound during the coming year, which is less than half the current market price, the producers are not selling the metal at cost, but all the war factor has been eliminated from the profit. The commission is proceeding on the same basis in efforts now making to obtain similar reductions in the case of other raw materials.

SIX U-BOAT VICTIMS HERE.

Skipper and Crew of Newfoundland Schooner Sunk Feb. 13.

The British schooner Percy Roy, of 110 tons gross, of St. John's, N. F., which Lloyd's Shipping Agency in London had reported sunk, was torpedoed by a submarine in the Gulf of Lyons on Feb. 13, according to Captain Dare, the skipper, and his crew of five men, who arrived here yesterday on a British freight steamship from a French port.

After the sinking of the Percy Roy the crew made their way to the French coast in a small boat. The Percy Roy was bound from Santa Pola, Spain, for Naples, when attacked by the submarine.

Preparedness---
In The Saks Assortments
for Spring

NOWHERE are the results and the wisdom of preparation more apparent than in the present assortments of Saks Suits and Topcoats for Spring. Woolens are mighty scarce, and the difficulty of assembling a full range of fabrics and colorings is without precedent, but this fact remains—*The line-up for Spring was never better at Saks' than it is today.*

Saks Clothes Are Saks-Made

Suits $20 to $50 Topcoats $16.50 to $38

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th St.

Steer Clear of the Scrap Heap

As long as you fail to use Dixon's, friction is bound to hasten the depreciation of your car.

DIXON'S
GRAPHITE
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Put a veneer of graphite over all bearing surfaces. Where graphite rides on graphite there is practically no friction.

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ASK ABOUT ROCKAWAY DEAL

Real Estate Men Want to Know if Large Sum Was Wasted.

The Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests has asked Governor Whitman and Senator Brown, President pro tem. of the Senate, if it is possible that playing politics has cost the taxpayers of the State upward of a million dollars in connection with the Rockaway fortification legislation. In a letter to Governor Whitman, the text of which was made public yesterday, the council stated that the site was to cost the State between $1,500,000 and $2,500,000, of which $700,000 was to be returned from the Federal Treasury.

"If this means a waste of upward of a million dollars," a statement by the council said, "New York City should be acquainted thoroughly with the facts, particularly in view of the proposed State direct tax, which will probably be in the neighborhood of $12,000,000. Of all taxes levied by the State New York City pays over 70 per cent., and of this amount real estate pays over 90 per cent.

"This Rockaway fortification legislation has apparently been a complete mixup from the beginning. The original plan was for the land to be bought at private sale from the owners for $700,000, but with the understanding that the city would sell enough land under water to give the Rockaway-Pacific Company access to their abutting property.

"However, if politics is to be injected into such a matter, it then behooves property owners and taxpayers to protest against any waste or lavish expenditure of public funds. It is now reported that a bill has been introduced by Senator Brown carrying an appropriation of $2,600,000 to settle all controversy as to the obtaining of the Rockaway fort site. One appropriation of $100,000 is for building a State road to give access to privately owned lands beyond those desired for the fort. The rest of the appropriation is to be made available to cover all claims incident to the seizure of the property.

"Apparently the entire proceeding in this matter does not reflect credit upon those whose duty it is to protect the interests of the taxpayers, as well as the community in general, if it is true that this entire piece of land could have been obtained originally for $700,000."

Most smokers of these rich, mild cigars formerly paid more for their "smokers."
They save money by smoking

JEAN VALJEAN CIGARS
"Truly a Cigar"

3 for 25c and Upward
DAVE SAQUI MAKER
Various Sizes and Shapes

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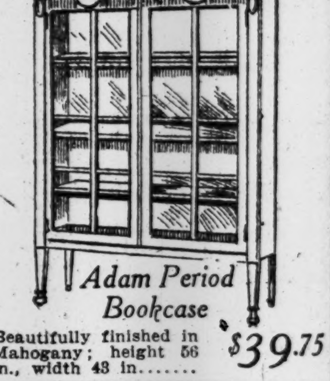

Spear & Company
Downtown—6th Ave. at 16th St.
Uptown—22-24-26 West 34th St.

A Correction

In the Spear & Co. advertisement in Sunday's Times, the below bookcase should have been described and priced as follows:

Adam Period Bookcase

Beautifully finished in Mahogany; height 56 in., width 43 in....... $39.75

SOURCE DU PAVILLON
CONTREXÉVILLE

CONTREXÉVILLE
SOURCE DU PAVILLON
WATER

The stress of modern life exacts its penalties in acid excess, giving rise to uric acid troubles and resultant complications. The use of

Contrexéville Water

will be of benefit.
Ask your Physician

A Palatable Natural Mineral Water of great value to the man who lives well, the man of sedentary habits and the busy man.

Get it at your Grocer or Druggist or

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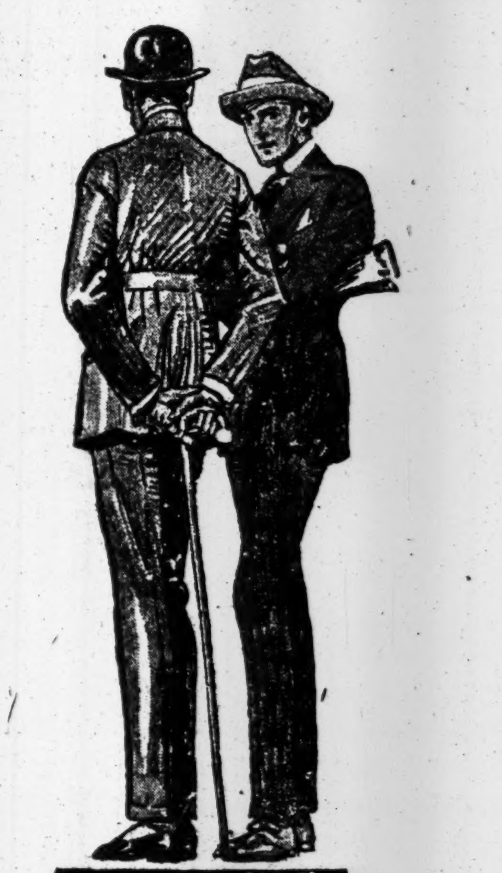
Distributors.
8 Barclay Street, New York



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That wouldn't be a bad nickname for them.

For Varsity Fifty-Fives *are* vivacious—they're young men's styles, just as sprightly and modern as they can be.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Varsity Fifty-Fives

That's the name for the most attractive suits made for young men. And we have any number of models, including belt backs, pinch backs and sport suits.

If you shouldn't happen to know them—by all means let us introduce you.

Spring Suits, $20 to $50
Spring Overcoats, $20 *to* $38

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